THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

### CITY ITEMS.

**Lectures at Duff's Commercial College, No. 19 Fifth Street.**

For the ensuing week:

By P. Duff—The injurious effect of tobacco upon the constitution of the young; how every one may get rich; address to the Graduating Class.

By Wm. H. Duff—The settlement of joint accounts, with part of the joint property sold and part unsold; also, a daily lecture upon the principles and the practice of Penmanship.

By I. N. Forner—Constructing the Day-book in journal form, with specifications and exercises.

By S. B. Hatch, Esq.—On Commercial Law Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

**Wanted.**

A competent Bookkeeper. Address Box 4 D., Gazette Office.

**Physicians, Preachers and Poets**

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap. Only thirty cents a cake.

**Sawyer's Barbers Soap**

*Is* nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

**For Bargains in Dry Goods**

Go to the final closing out sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

**Dry Goods Cheap**

At the great final sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

**Cloaks and Shawls.**

Great bargains at the closing out sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

**Silks and Dress Goods.**

Great bargains at the final closing out sale of Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

**Country Merchants**

Replenishing stock should, before purchasing visit the establishment of Barker Co., 59 Market street, as they have full lines of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Prints, and other staple goods, which they are selling at much less than Eastern prices.

**An Infallible Cure**

For diarrhea, dysentery and cholera, is found in the medicine prepared only by Jas. Fleming, druggist, No. 84 Market street. In view of the approach of the cholera, no family should be without this valuable medicine. Sold only at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No. 84 Market street.

**A Certain Safe**

And effectual cure for fever and ague is found in Fleming's ague mixture. When all else fails call and be cured by a single bottle of this wonderful medicine, it has never failed to cure others and it will cure you. Sold only at Pittsburgh, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No. 84 Market street.

**Dry Goods at Wholesale.**

The best place to buy them, either in the East or West is at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market, where can be found the best assortment of Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Printstuffs and other staple goods.

**Oil News.**

We are informed by Messrs Keir & Co, tha the valuable oil territory recently in litigation on Island Run, Beaver County, has been amicably adjusted, and that Messrs. Thomson & Orms, and Fritchard & Co., are prepared to execute leases on this justly celebrated territory.

**The Most Favorable Time.**

Merchants are generally careful in "turning" their stock at certain seasons. The prudent financier clears his store of stock at designated times, even if he has to sacrifice thousands of dollars by the operation. If this grand secret of business was more generally understood we should have a much less number of bankruptcies because the accumulation of stock is a sure forerunner of ruin to the merchant. Robinson & Co., 61 Market street, have commenced to clear their sales rooms of the large stock of boots and shoes which has been left over. They must dispose of every pair of boots and shoes in the house, and their prices have been greatly reduced. This is a great sacrifice, as previous to the present clearance sale this enjoyed the flattering reputation of being the cheapest shoe house in the West. Our readers will do well to give Joe a call during the continuance of this great clearance sale.

**With the Almost**

Certain advent of cholera amongst us in the coming spring, we say again to our readers do not be unprepared for it. Have what you know and what experience has demonstrated to be, a strictly reliable medicine to nip it in the bud upon the first premonitory symptoms. Do not trust to new and untried medicines what you know to have cured will cure again. Fleming, druggist, No. 84 Market street, prepares a medicine that was used with infallible success during the last visit of the cholera to this city, and we unhesitatingly say that no medicine in the world is superior to it. Don't be without a bottle of it, that is our advice, and when the dread scourge does make its appearance, you are comparitively secure.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

**Is Health Worth Having?**

If it is, protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate, and especially at this season, requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used for this purpose. The medicinal tinctures, *all of which are based on common alcohol*, are dangerous. Quinine, as everybody finds out who takes much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protective from all unhealthy atmospheric influences exists, and *one only*. This powerful preventive is Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, a compound of the purest stimulants ever manufactured, with the most effective tonics, alteratives, regulators and depurents which chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom. Convalescents, languid and feeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative, not disagreeable to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves, or occasion any undue arterial action, but at once soothes and strengthens the nervous system and the animal spirits.

**Hostetter's Bitters**

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

**Fall and Winter Goods.**

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

**Thomas W. Parry & Co.,**

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

**Bikorene.**

There are one hundred distinct nervous diseases, and there is not one of them that will not yield to the great invigorant, Bikorene. Why suffer the torture of nervous weakness for a day? The Bikorene will give you instant relief and permanent strength. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. Sent by express any where.

**The World and his Wife,**

And grown up daughters, are unanimous on one point. They declare unreservedly that Sozodont is a blessing to their mouths, that it improves and preserves their teeth, invigorates their gums and sweetens every breath they draw. Hence they buy it. As Dominie Sampson says, the sales are pro-di-gious.

**Carpenter Jobbing Shop.**

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 18. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

### GENERAL NEWS.

THE London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, under date of December 22, writes that John Thaddeus Delane, editor of the London *Times*, has been dismissed from his position on that journal, and on the first of January the Times was to appear under new auspices. This change is said to be due to the feeling that it is necessary to cultivate more friendly relations with the United States. The correspondent adds that Samson, the money editor, will also probably go out.

CAPT. Dangerfield Parker, commanding of the military prison at St. Louis, whose arrest was ordered by Judge Primm, on account of his refusal to obey the order of the court requiring him to produce an alleged boat-burner, in his custody, refused to be arrested; and Gen. Huffman, post commandant, told the Marshall who came to take him, that his arrest would be resisted by military force. Judge Primm has referred the case to Gov. Fletcher, for his action in the matter.

A BILL was introduced in the Kentucky Senate a few days since to incorporate a negro bank in Louisville. The bill passed after having been amended by adding a provision "that the said bank shall have no connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, and that no person, shall be permitted to act as officers who have lived in Boston, Mass."

TWO men and a negro boy attempted to row across the Niagara from Black Rock to Fort Erie, late Saturday afternoon, when the boat was crushed in the ice, and one of the men was drowned. The others kept upon floating cakes of ice for three hours, going meantime seven miles toward the falls, and were rescued almost frozen, by some daring men who heard their cries.

ON Friday afternoon, a man, seriously laboring under the influence of lightning whisky, went through the window of the Bank of Cleveland, scattering gold and greenbacks in every direction. He is not believed that he had any felonious intention of making an appropriation for his own use, but that he had lost his equilibrium and in his eagerness to find it, went through the window, without thinking what he was about.

THE proprietors of the principal New York hotels had a meeting Friday morning, and adopted resolutions to exclude hereafter all "deadheads" from their respective establishments. Said deadheads, it is intimated, were connected chiefly with the railroad and steamboat interests.

GEN. JOSEPH MCKINSTRY, who was dismissed the service for official dishonesty by sentence of a military court at St. Louis, is in New York, living at a cheap boarding-house in the Bowery. He was a great McClellan man in the election of 1864.

THE Houghton (Mich.) *Gazette* of the 6th inst., says that St. Mary's Mineral Land Company is about to dispose of all its lands on Lake Superior to a company of French capitalists, who are to pay therefor $3,000,000 in gold.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW, of Massachusetts, has received a complimentary letter from Gen. Grant, respecting his valedictory address, approving of both the "tone and argument" of the document.

THE Lebanon, Ohio, *Star*, says that Mrs. Margaret Littleton, wife of Dr. Littleton of Deerfield, committed suicide on Tuesday afternoon by taking poison. Domestic infelicity the alleged cause.

A STRONG effort is being made in the Wisconsin Legislature, to restore capital punishment, the abolishing of which has not had the result that was anticipated.

ANOTHER revolutionary survivor has been found in the person of John Spears, who lives near Danville, Ky., is about one hundred years of age, and still enjoys good health and unusual vigor.

DR. MOTT, of Union College, is failing very fast. Last week his death was looked for daily. He cannot survive many days.

HON. G. W. JULIAN of Indiana, received at Washington, during the past week, inclosed in a threatening letter, a large piece of a negro scalp with the hair attached.

A NUMBER of American vessels are among the sufferers from the recent frightful gales around the English coast.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jr., is in Bristol, England recruiting Mormons for Salt Lake City.

### STATE NEWS.

THE following is a list of the Pennsylvania soldiers (paroled prisoners) who were lost at sea last April in the steamship General Lyon: M. Robbins, 11th Pa; W. Williams, 142d Pa.; H. Ely, 7th Pa. Reserves; F. Christian, 191st Pa.; D. McDonough, 10th Pa.; G. H. Saunders, 9th Pa. Cav.; J. Sturz, 148th Pa.; J. Johnson, 5th Pa. Cav.; J. Gales, 101st Pa.; H. Cochrane, 190th Pa.; A. Northam, 2d Pa.; J. M. Bradley, 5th Pa. Cavalry.

A MOST daring robbery was perpetrated on Saturday of last week, at the residence of Mr. George Kiehl, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county. Three masked villains entered the house and bound Mr. Kiehl and wife with cords, after which, by a flourish of knives over Mr. K., they compelled him to tell where his money was secreted, which they secured and fled.

RENO, OIL CREEK AND PITHOLE RAILROAD.—About eighteen miles of iron is laid upon this road and the work is progressing at the rate of half a mile per day. Should three be good weather this week, the track will probably be laid to McClintockville by Monday night next. The new locomotive works finely.

THE agreement between the Reading Railroad Company, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, is destined to make some changes in railroad enterprise. A new route to New York, by way of Sunbury, Shamokin, and Mt. Carmel, it is said, will be established in the spring.

A MAN was murdered near Pleasantville, Venango county, on Tuesday night last. The man was found on the railroad leading out from the plank road at Pleasantville, and had been assaulted, robbed of $300, and brutally murdered, the body being horribly mangled.

A GREAT number of proposals are being received for the fifty wells to be put down by the Reno Oil and Land Company, and the chief difficulty will be to decide who, out of so many good bidders, must be rejected.

THE loss by the fall of part of the Reed house at Erie, it is said, will reach $100,000.

AN iron foundry has just been completed in Corry.

### Fenian Meeting at Philadelphia—Address of Mr. Killian.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—There was a large Fenian meeting here to-night. It was addressed by Mr. J. J. Rogers, of New York, B. Doran, Killian and others.

Mr. Killian called upon the American people to be serious in treating this Fenian movement. It was the proper development of an American idea. It held that every true American is or ought to be a true Fenian. Its success would give Americans what they sadly wanted, foreign policy. A nation, like an individual, becomes morose when always looking into itself and finding fault with itself. Foreign policy, six or eight years ago, would have saved us from civil war. Mr. Killian and the other speakers were vociferously applauded.

### Florida Colonization Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President *pro tem.* of the Senate, has received the credentials of Mr. Kirkwood, of Iowa, for Senator until the 4th of March, 1867, and those of Secretary Harlan for the long term, commencing on that date.

Col. Osborne Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., for the District of Florida, has submitted a plan to Maj. Gen. Howard for the consideration of the Government for colonizing the freedmen in Florida. He suggests that the United States purchase from Florida all that portion of the State below the 28th degree of latitude and give it a territorial form of government; none but freedmen to be permitted to buy or purchase land, and each head of a family to have eighty acres.

The President received to-day many visitors including a number of members of Congress.

### From Cincinnati—A Colonel Killed by a Hotel Keeper—Storm—Sale of Boats.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—A difficulty occurred last night between Colonel Knott and Captain Hines, proprietor of the Planter's Hotel, corner of Third street and Broadway, about the character of a lady boarder in the house, in which the former was fatally stabbed by the latter.

The storm on Friday night was very severe in this neighborhood. At Lexington, Kentucky, trees were torn up, fences prostrated, and chimneys overthrown.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of bonds, of the Dayton and Hamilton Railroad, held by the city of Cincinnati, was sold yesterday, for one hundred thousand dollars, cash.

### Shipwreck and Loss of Life---Canibalism of the Survivors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A Fortress Monroe letter of the 18th, reports the arrival of the ship Elvira, owned in Philadelphia, on Dec. 13 from Antwerp, with a cargo of petroleum, with the loss of spars, stranded and shattered, eight hundred barrels of oil thrown overboard, and six feet of water in her hold. The ship and cargo was insured.

The schooner Pattie Martin, of Philadelphia, was wrecked at Hatteras Inlet on the 7th, and Captain Smith, of Camden, N. J., and a colored cook were frozen to death. Two others were rescued. One was badly frozen after remaining on the wreck five days. For the last twenty-four hours they fed on the body of the negro cook.

### Storm in Kentucky and Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—The weather was very warm yesterday afternoon. At night the mercury fell from sixty to nineteen degrees. Soon after midnight a heavy storm of snow set in. At Nashville there was a severe storm last night, blowing down several houses in Edgefield, with a heavy rain and snow. The mercury fell to three degrees below zero. The snow is an inch and a half deep.

E. Walker Benedict, of the firm of D. S. Benedict & Jones, died last night of pneumonia.

### Large Shipment of Petroleum.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The ship Lancaster sailed for Antwerp this morning with the largest cargo of petroleum ever taken from the United States, one vessel taking eight thousand and seventy-three barrels, containing two hundred and seventy thousand one hundred and ninety-one gallons of crude oil, valued at over two hundred thousand dollars.

### Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Indianapolis express train collided with a box car at Delhi this morning, upsetting the engine and causing the death of the engineer. Several others were wounded.

### Pollard Arraigned and Reprimanded.

RICHMOND, VA., January 20.—Mr. Pollard was arraigned before the House of Delegates, today, for breach of decorum on the 9th inst. He was, on motion, reprimanded by the Speaker, and discharged.

## VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Our Special Dispatches FROM WASHINGTON.

**Southern Claims for Damages.**

**DECISION ON SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.**

**The Reconstruction Committee.**

**THE PRESIDENT WILL SIGN THE SUFFRAGE BILL.**

***Homestead Bill for the South.***

**SOUTHERN PILOTS OF CUNBOATS.**

**The Gold Product of Montana.**

**&c., &c., &c.**

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1866.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES BY THE WAR.

The Quartermaster General is literally overwhelmed with letters from parties residing in the late rebellious States claiming, praying and, in many cases, demanding compensation for damages inflicted on their property by the United States troops during the rebellion. Thus far he has flatly refused to consider any claims, even those put in by thoroughly loyal persons, for rents of property used by our forces in rebellious districts, and where the subordinate Quartermaster has given the proper vouchers.

The following decision, recently made by the Quartermaster's Bureau, in regard to the claim of a man of undoubted loyalty, residing in Winchester, Virginia, may be considered as applicable to all similar claims against the Government. The Quartermaster General says: Winchester was a hostile town, captured from an enemy who did not surrender on terms but were driven out by force of arms. Everything in it was prize of war. As at Atlanta and Charleston, buildings were occupied for shelter of troops, and for sick and wounded soldiers. It does not appear that the Military Department should order the pay ment of any costs under such circumstances. This decision was made in a case where vouchers had been given by order of a commanding General for the use of a blacksmith shop and tools, which were not seized for public use until three months after a final occupation of Winchester by our troops.

DECISION IN REGARD TO BOUNTIES.

The following decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury is of importance to soldiers claiming bounty:

A man obtaining bounty under a contract of enlistment which he is either unable or unwilling to fulfill obtains it fraudulently, and is not entitled to it. If paid by the United States, the money paid rightfully belongs to the Government; if paid by local authority, it rightfully belongs to it, unless such local authority was by the fraudulent enlistment credited with a recruit on account of their quota; in which case of no local bounties belong rightfully to the United States, and incurs the expense of supporting the recruit while nominally attached to the army, and loses the benefit of services which the local authority was bound to furnish, and from which it had been exhonorated by the fraudulent enlistment of an invalid or incompetent recruit. Only in case it be proven that that the records on the muster-in and muster-out rolls are false, or that the money deposited with the paymaster by the recruit was not received by him as bounty, can it be refunded to the soldier.

INVESTIGATION BY THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Colonel J. W. Shaffer and the Chief of General Butler's Staff, who has recently returned from a two months tour through Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, as account of which was published specially in these dispatches, has been requested by the Reconstruction Committee to give them the benefit of his observations in those States. Colonel Shaffer will meet the committee to-morrow. Several newspaper correspondents who have traveled through the South have also been requested to appear before the committee.

ISSUES OF CURRENCY.

During the week ending yesterday, $2,329,000 in National bank currency was issued by the Treasury to the banks, making the total now in circulation $245,597,570.

ANOTHER MUSTER OUT

Of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of volunteers, was ordered by the War Department yesterday.

DISBURSEMENT REGULATIONS.

The Secretary of War has ordered that hereafter when disbursing officers, in payment of accounts, draw checks or drafts on funds placed to their credit, with assistant Treasurers or other depositors of the United States, they will note upon the receipt taken for such pay, the number, date and amount of such check or draft given in payment, and designate the Assistant Treasurer or Depository upon whom it is drawn.

PRESIDENT WILL SIGN THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

President Johnson in the course of conversation yesterday, said that he would sign the bill enfranchising the negroes of the District as soon as it was passed.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON AIR LINE RAILROAD.

The Special Committee of seven on the proposed Air Line Railroad between Washington and New York adjourned yesterday in order to receive the opinions and suggestions of a number of prominent railroad directors who have been requested to appear before them.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT

Have subscribed for ten thousand copies of Hon. George W. Julian's speech on the question of suffrage as being the one which, in their opinion, most fully meets the case as presented here.

A NEW HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Committee on Public Lands has instructed its Chairman to report a bill extending the provisions of the homestead bill to the public lands in the South, and limiting the number of acres exempted to eighty, and stopping the sales of lands in those States. The object of the bill is to prevent speculators from obtaining control of large tracts of land.

CLAIMS OF GUNBOAT PILOTS.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs having had before them the memorials of certain Mississippi river gunboat pilots, praying that they shall be deemed have been officers within the terms of rules and regulations of the service on that subject, and entitled to the same extra pay and rations as other officers in the same service, whose monthly compensation was the same, submit the following report: That any further or new legislation on the subject is inexpedient, and the Committee find on investigation that a very large proportion of persons intended to be benefitted by further legislation, were and are now living in States lately in rebellion, and were, prior to the late war, engaged in piloting vessels in the rebel service in those States, and were, in many instances, forced into the service of piloting war vessels of the United States against their wishes, although they were generally out of employment. The Committee also find that it is not just or expedient to class such persons with those officers of the navy who volunteered their services in behalf of the Government, and they submit that if there are any exceptions to the rules above stated, such cases can only be reached by special legislation. The Committee also find that all persons employed in the service specified have been as well paid by the Government as they were before, or have been since in civil service, and that, so far from having been injuriously affected by it, their business was generally increased, and in many instances they have been materially benefitted.

MONTANA GOLD MINES.

The Hon. Sidney Edgeston, Governor of Montana Territory, who is now here, reports that during the past year there was taken from the mines of that Territory, over sixteen million dollars, on which one million dollars revenue tax was paid. He says that hitherto, gold has been mostly obtained by placer mining, but, more recently, extensive mills have been erected for crushing quartz, all of which are paying. He states, also, the population of the territory at thirty thousand.

### RECONSTSUCTION COMMITTEE.

**Thorough Investigation to be Made.**

**DUTIES ON MANUFACTURES.**

**Suffrage Bill in the Senate.**

**A RADICAL AMENDMENT PROPOSED.**

***Capture of Bagdad Disaproved.***

**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1865

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Reconstruction Committee is now fully organized, and has began its work. The members found, after a thorough inquiry respecting matters, that it would be impossible for the whole Committee to make the required or advisable examination of all the States lately in rebellion, and it has, therefore, been divided into four sub-committees. Each of these sub-committees has a Senator at its head, and is assigned to the duty of making the necessary examination in regard to two or three States, and it is understood that their reports will be made directly to the two Houses of Congress, while the Committee, as a whole, will make a separate report, with recommendations.

Two of the sub-committees, at last, have begun the examination of witnesses. Several gentlemen who have made journeys of greater or less length during the last six months in the South have already been summoned to appear before one or another sub-committee, and others have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to appear when wanted. There are indications that the case of Tennessee will be the first reported upon, but there is no probability of an immediate report even in respect to that State.

With respect to the other States, it need only be said that the examination will be thorough enough to keep them on probation for some months to come. The witnesses called before the sub-committees will not be wholly Northern men or temporary residents of the South, but will embrace persons of all classes, thoroughly identified with the States in which they live. This rule will be followed even in respect to a State so far away as Texas, from which witnesses will be summoned at an early day.

RATE AND AMOUNT OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Statistics now in course of preparation at the Treasury Department for transmission to Congress show that the average duties upon various manufactures of common goods imported into this country during the years 1863 and 1864 were thirty-six per cent.; upon woolens, thirty-eight and a half per cent.; upon silks, thirty-seven per cent.; upon hemp and flax, thirty-three and a half, and upon iron and steel, thirty-seven and a half per cent. In 1865 the duties on cotton were raised to forty per cent.; on woolens to fifty-two; on silk to sixty; on hemp and flax to forty-eight and a half, and on iron and steel to forty-one per cent.

In the last year the Government has received less customs than in either of the two previous years, on account of the falling off in the importation of the articles enumerated, the revenues on the total of the imports having fallen off from thirty-five millions of dollars in 1864 to twenty-seven millions in 1865. It is also discovered that the protection on these manufactures, afforded by the present rate of tariff is reduced quite as low by the charges of the excise duties upon them at home as it was before the war.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL IN THE SENATE.

While there is no question as to the ultimate passage by the Senate, of the Negro Suffrage bill, there is a probability that it will be amended by that body so as to make any interference in the election punishable with heavy fines. Several of the Radical Senators express their determination to unite upon the adoption of such a clause in the District registry law.

NECESSITY OF THE MEASURE.

One of the best arguments in favor of the immediate passage of the suffrage bill by Congress is contained in the fact that the Georgetown, District of Columbia, Councils at their weekly meeting on Thursday last, elected as Town Surveyor a man who served in the rebel army during the war, and who has not yet been pardoned. This rebel received ten out of the fourteen votes cast, while two good Union men who were running against him, received only two votes each.

BULLION IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of bullion in the Treasury on Saturday was about forty-seven millions.

THE CAPTURE OF BAGDAD.

The Government, up to yesterday, had not received any official intelligence in relation to the reported capture of Bagdad, Mexico, by the negro filibusters. Immediately upon the receipt of the report here, General Sheridan was telegraphed to investigate the matter and to summarily punish all engaged in the unlawful enterprise. It is reported that the French Minister has addressed a note to Secretary Seward, requesting him to communicate to the French Legation, the earliest official information in relation to the affair, which may be received by our Government.

DISCHARGE OF DESERTERS.

The War Department has instructed General McDowell, commanding the California Department, to immediately release all deserters from the volunteer organizations imprisoned in his Department, and to furnish them with transportation to the headquarters of the chief mustering officer of their respective States, who will furnish them with a discharge and such other papers as they may be entitled to. In cases where no pay is due transportation will be furnished them to their homes.

PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF EX-REBEL SECRETARY CAMPBELL.

A petition, numerously signed by copperhead members of the bar throughout the country, praying for the pardon of James A. Campbell, late Assistant Secretary of the rebel Confederacy, will be presented to the President to-morrow. Campbell, it will be remembered, left his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States to join the rebellion.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Paymasters will leave here to-morrow for North Carolina, to pay off the troops still remaining in the service in that Department. This completes the payment of the whole army up till the 31st of December. The force in North Carolina now, consists of two white and one colored regiment of Volunteers, and two or three regular artillery companies.

PREPAYMENT OF NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The Post Office Committee, of the House have under consideration that section of the post office bill, which provides for the prepayment of postage upon newspapers at the publication offices. The Postmaster General and other officials of that department favor it, and the Committee is about equally divided. They will probably report in favor of it, however.

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.

Several French officers of high rank, direct from Maximilian's capital, passed through Washington to-day, en route to Paris. They give a rose-colored account of Maximilian's prospects in Mexico, and report the number of French veterans in that country at twenty-five thousand, which force they claim will be equal to meet all emergencies likely to occur within the next six months.

PETITION AGAINST PARDON OF DAVIS.

A petition signed by Gov. Butler and the State officers of Indiana and ten thousand citizens of that State, against the pardon of Jeff Davis, was presented to the President yesterday, by speaker Colfax. Mr. Johnson took the petition and with a smile saying, "I'll lay it beside this bundle," pointing to an immense pile of manuscript which is just as large a petition for his pardon.

NEW BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

The probabilities are that the Reconstruction Committee will to-morrow make a report to both branches of Congress, and that the joint report that comes from them will be proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to representation.

FORTY-THREE RECONSTRUCTION SPEECHES.

Speaker Colfax has down on his list, the names of forty-three members who desire to speak on the reconstruction question.

THE SUPREME COURT

Has now before it, the case of the City of Cincinnati vs. Edwin D. Morgan and others. It is an appeal from the court of the Southern District of Ohio, and grows out of a loan, by the city, in 1869, of six hundred thousand dollars, to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The issue is as to the priority of the lien. The argument began yesterday, and will be continued on Monday.

### OIL REFINERY BURNED.

**Loss About $15,000.**

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RENO, PA., January 20.

Lockwood's Refinery, in this place, was burned last night, together with about four hundred barrels refined oil. Loss, about fifteen thousand dollars.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

***Mutiny in the Spanish Army.***

**TIMES ON THE MEXIGAN QUESTION.**

**Mazini Dangerously Ill.**

**MORE JAPANESE PORTS OPENED.**

**The Foreign Markets.**

HALIFAX, (N. S.,) Jan. 20.—The Royal Mail Steamship Asia, from Liverpool on Saturday January 6th, via Queenstown January 7th, arrived this morning.

Political news unimportant.

There has been a revolt on the part of two Spanish regiments under General Prime, but it makes no progress, and the insurgents are are being pursued to the mountains.

French rentés closed at 68f. 27c.

In the Liverpool Cotton market, on Saturday the 6th, prices had a downward tendency and the market was quiet; sales, 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions quiet and steady.

Consols closed on Saturday at 87@87¼ for money; Five Twenties, 64¼; Erie shares, 56¼@57; Illinois Central shares, 76¾@77¼.

The London *Times* refers to the satisfactory aspect of English affairs, and trusts the prospects of a lasting peace will have some effect on the military administration of the European Powers, and that there will be some alleviation of those burdens, which everywhere weigh so heavily. The *Times* anticipates that by next January the Emperor Napoleon will have withdrawn his French troops from Mexico as well as from Rome.

Mazini is dangerously ill in London.

The cattle disease is again increasing.

A railway train containing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and lady, was fired at by some unknown person, near Mellingar. The driver of the engine had a narrow escape.

Two young men, named Henry Wilson and John Clews, said to have lately returned from America, have been arrested for Fenianism. Arms, ammunition and treasonable documents are said to have been found on them.

The Army and Navy Gazette, referring to its announcement last week of resignations in the army, says: At present what is actually decided upon, is that each battalion in the United Kingdom shall be reduced from twelve to ten companies, and regiments abroad will be reduced in like manner on their return home.

Mr. Roebuck's speech at Rochdale is universally regarded by the press as a modification of his reform demand and as indicating that he is prepared to accept such moderate measures as the Cabinet may be expected to propose. His political enemies credit him with being far less offensive than in any of his previous speeches.

The Special Commission for the trial of Fenians, resumed its sittings at Dublin, on the 5th inst.

FRANCE.—Weekly returns of the Bank of France, show a decrease, in the cash on hand, of twenty-five millions of francs. The Bank of France on the 4th advanced its rate of discount one per cent, making it five per cent.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif have been summoned to assemble on the 23d of January. It is stated that the opposition deputies held a meeting at Paris to consider their course of proceeding in the coming session, and that they decided to direct their efforts chiefly to the Mexican question.

JAPAN.—The Mikado, of Japan, has given formal sanction to the ratification of the treaty for opening the ports of Ossaca and Higo, and they are to be ope ned on the 1st of January, upon the basis of the existing tariff at the other open ports.

London money market.—No withstanding the advance in the bank rate to 8 per cent., the demand continued of a dull character.

The *Times'* city article attributes the condition of the London money market to the unlimited consignments of goods on credit to America without any proportionate returns, either in bullion or produce. English funds are rather steadier. Barings Brothers' circular says: American Securities, in common with all others, are depressed.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—Jan. 7th.—The military revolt in Spain is not extensive. It is reported that General Prim commands the insurgents.

*Liverpool, Jan. 6th.*—Cotton; the regular weekly report of the cotton importation was forwarded by the Nova Scotia.

Manchester market inactive; prices tend downward. Breadstuffs dull, and still declining. Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Richardson, Spence & Co., report dull and nominal.

Wheat, very dull, and 2d lower; winter red at 10s 4d@10s 6d. Corn inactive at 29s@29s 3d, for mixed. Provisions dull.

Bigland, Aikens & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co., report bacon flat. Beef, steady. Pork, no sales. Lard, inactive at 63s@65s. Butter, quiet and steady.

The Broker's Circular reports sugar easier and 6d. lower. Coffee, firm.

Brett, English & Co., report petroleum quiet at 2s 9d.

*London.*—Baring's Circular reports wheat dull and 10s. lower. Flour, scarce; American 27s. Sugar inactive and partially 1s. lower. Tea tending downward. Petroleum quiet at 3s 4d. for refined.

*Liverpool, Jan. 6.*—Cotton quiet with a downward tendency, to-day, 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions quiet.

*London, Jan. 6.*—Consols for money, 87@87¼; U. S. Five Twenties, 64¼; Erie shares, 56¼@57; Illinois Central, 76¾@77¼.

### XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1866.

SENATE.

A joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad was passed.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, called up the bill authorizing the President, instead of the Secretary of the Interior, to appoint pension agents and name the boundary of the pension districts.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, was opposed to the bill. He believed that there was no necessity for passing it, because the National banks would distribute pension money for the use of the deposits. He asked time to bring in a substitute with this provision.

The bill was read three times and passed without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the House bill making appropriations for the year ending June, 1867, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Stewart asked leave to call up the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Mr. Sumner hoped that this would not be done, as he had an amendment to offer.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would call up the bill on Wednesday next.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Cowan moved to amend by restricting the operations of the Bureau to the States lately in rebellion.

Mr. Trumbull said that this would have the effect of excluding Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware and Maryland, where there were many emancipated slaves who needed the protection of the Bureau.

Mr. Guthrie said there was no reason why Kentucky should be included in the bill. Kentucky did not want the relief proposed. The freedmen were a part of the population, and would be cared for as such. He believed the States themselves could take care of the freedmen much better than the Freedmen's Bureaus The bill before the Senate was providing for lazzaroni throughout the Southern States, and Kentucky would have no such in her borders. The bill before the Senate could not be amended as a matter of economy. If that was the object, it could better have been accomplished by the immediate admission of the Southern States.

He did not understand what the gentlemen meant when they said that the war was not over. There were no hostile forces in the field for seven months. In May last the President issued an amnesty proclamation, looking to peace and liberty. This had been looked upon as too lenient to the South, but he was sorry that the President had not gone further. As it was, there were thirty-five thousand exceptions to the proclamation, and among them all the misfortunes of the war would be distributed. The south lost ten thousand millions of dollars worth of property in the war, and he thought they deserved it as a consequence of engaging in the war, but was not that punishment enough?

In conclusion, he said there was no reason, in the world, why Congress should send officers of the Freedmen's Bureau to regulate relations between the citizens and freedmen of Kentucky. He was sorry to see the spirit that was manifested in Congress toward the Southern people, for he believed these people were honest and sincere in their professions of willingness and anxiety to return to the Union.

Mr. Pomeroy was glad to hear from Mr. Guthrie, any admission that the constitutional amendment rendered null and void, all slave codes and laws relating to slavery.

Mr. Guthrie said that was his opinion, and also that of a very able lawyer, of Lexington, from whom he had received a letter on the subject.

Mr. Pomeroy continued his remarks, stating that he would do nothing to tie the hands of States for revenge, but only for security in the future.

Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

**Currency Cancelled—New Counterfeit.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Since August last the Treasury Department has destroyed, by burning, over forty-eight millions of dollars worth of mutilated and cancelled notes of all kinds, and ten millions additional will soon be added to the sum. The Department has discovered that there is another new counterfeit of the twenty-five cent note. The sum of seven dollars has just been returned to the Department through the confessional, as a matter of conscience. Such cases, which occur occasionally, are only for small sums.

### THE FRENCH EMPEROR'S POLICY.

**Views of the Mexican Minister.**

**FENIAN CONGRESS TO MEET AT PITTSBURGH**

**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Romero, the Minister from the Republic of Mexico; refuses to credit the reports of the withdrawal of the French troop from Mexico. He bases his opinion upon the fact that the Imperialists are preparing a vigorous campaign in Northern Mexico, which is the stronghold of the Republic in that country, in order to crush opposition and also to interpose an army between the United States and Mexico. The reports of the withdrawal of the French are based upon unofficial statements in the newspapers, circulated, he alleges, for the purpose of misleading public opinion in this country. Romero asserts that Louis Napoleon is intent upon a scheme of territorial aggrandizement; that he has counted the cost and will only withdraw when compelled by force, or the entire submission of Mexico to his agent Maximilian.

A dispatch from Washington says: General Howard has just received the consolidated report of all the

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865.


### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be indexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

### MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.

The action of the House of Representatives, in passing the Suffrage Bill for the District of Columbia furnishes matter for congratulation in two particulars.

1. The bill is clearly right in itself. To pretend to give the blacks liberty, and yet deny them the ballot, is simply to render the boon comparatively valueless, because of little effect. It is impossible for the blacks to maintain their rights unless they have the ballot in their hands. The ballot will not so much enable them to govern others, as it will arm them with a potent instrument for self protection.

All through the war the blacks of the District evinced a loyalty far superior to that manifested by their white neighbors. None of them sought service in the Confederate armies, while at least a score of them entered the Union army for each individual among the white inhabitants of the District.

If the Conservatives insist on qualified suffrage; that is, suffrage based on a given degree of education or property, and this, not for one race, but for all races; let them bring forward their scheme. It may have points that will commend it to acceptance.

2. A distinct assertion by Congress, in this form, of its function, as the law-making power of the nation, was greatly needed. It had become so common, in conservative circles, to speak of Congress, not in distinct terms, but by implication, as a surplussage in the government, so far, especially, as related to the work of reconstruction, that a marked and sharp exercise of its authority was demanded. The country rejoices that Congress has not consented to sink into the insignificant position of a facile registrar of pre-arranged decrees.

### GRIEF AND ITS RECOMPENSE.

The National *Intelligencer*, in its old age, has come to grief. It is afflicted, by the passage through the House of Representatives, of "the bill for negro suffrage, in the District of Columbia." Its affliction arises from two considerations. 1. That the bill "is opposed to the decidedly expressed will of the people of the District." 2. That it "is opposed to the well-known views of the President of the United States."

Now, we recollect that the white inhabitants of the District, almost all of whom are either rebels or secession sympathisers, voted almost unanimously that their black fellow citizens should not have the right of suffrage. They voted that way as much to spite the blacks for their loyalty as to continue to degrade them because of their color. But the blacks comprise a large share of the "people of the District;" and their loyalty commends their case to the consideration of Congress.

It may be the President differs from Congress on this matter, and that his views are well-known. But we confess we do not know when and where he has proclaimed his opinions relative to this topic. Whatever his views may be, he has a clear right to them, and to base his official action on them. So Congress has a right to its opinions, and to act squarely up to them.

But our contemporary has a compensation in its grief. The people, it fancies, will teach their Representatives better manners. Indeed, it has discovered the process already. The Democrats of Allegheny, in County Convention assembled, passed some resolutions, to this end, among others. Messrs. MOORHEAD and WILLIAMS will now see what peril they are in. They have not earned the commendation of the democratic party; and in order to do so must change their style of voting. It will take, we think, a good many such censures to bring those gentlemen into a tractable frame of mind.

### THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Of late, there have been numerous reports from Washington to the effect that the French Emperor had resolved to recall his troops from Mexico, in case he should not be compelled to an opposite course by such a pressure as would raise a point of honor. We see no reason to place reliance on these reports. So far from withdrawing regiments, fresh ones are constantly arriving from France.

Nor do we believe any more in the assertions, frequently ventured, that MAXIMILIAN seriously contemplates abdication. The condition of Mexico is that of chronic uncertainty and unrest. The people are accustomed to witness violent changes in the administration, and absolute revolution in the form of the government. A sense of insecurity oppresses them. A consciousness of instability leads them always to anticipate an overthrow of whatever government may exist. Beyond this, we do not see that MAXIMILIAN is having as satisfactory a time of it as any Mexican ruler for the last quarter of a century. In the central provinces he succeeds in maintaining order, and is exerting himself to improve the prospects of the inhabitants. Along the northern border there is the ordinary mount of disturbance. Mexican society would not know what was impending if the booming of cannon in actual war should cease.

### PERSECUTION OF GEORGIA UNIONISTS.

A Washington dispatch says:

"A letter written by Hon. A. H. Stephens, late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, has been received here in Washington, which says that the original Union men of Georgia suffer greater persecution now on account of their sentiments, than they did during the days of the Confederacy."

A Georgia journal in addition to the above statement, represents Mr. STEPHENS as saying that he found Georgia in a worse condition, on his return home, than he expected. And Mr. STEPHENS' testimony is confirmed by a host of witnesses whose evidence it is impossible to doubt. There is proof potent, palpable, and universal, that the Union men of the South are doomed to be a persecuted, disgraced, ruined class, unless the nation interposes, and secures them against the political supremacy of rebels. The only way to do that is to establish universal suffrage. Give votes to the loyal men of the South without regard to color, and there will be no danger of "the political supremacy of the rebels."

### FACING THE MUSIC.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature to charter a company for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the coterminous boundary of Ohio and Pennsylvania, through the midland counties, to the Susquehanna river, at or near Northumberland. As we are informed, this bill has been brought forward, not under the belief that additional legislation is actually required for the consummation of this great enterprise, but to avoid all possible pretexts for litigation. Of course, attempts will be made to smother this bill in Committee, and, when it shall be reported, to defeat it. Let the people who are interested in the prosecution of this important work, carefully note events as they shall transpire in the Capitol. Eighteen counties are largely and directly concerned to have this measure passed. At least eighteen other counties would be much advantaged thereby. Who, among the members of the Legislature, will say that these counties shall not have this advantage!

THE Radicals had a field day in Congress yesterday, with Ben Wade in the Senate, and 116 votes for unqualified negro suffrage in the District of Columbia. The white citizens of Washington and Georgetown have remonstrated almost unanimously against this measure, but without effect. This is the way Congress interprets the consent of the people. The District of Columbia is just now filled with hogwash from Virginia and the South, as thousands came there with the armies of Lee and Grant, and it is proposed to give the right of suffrage to this whole crowd of male persons? What a farce upon the Government? What a burlesque upon the alleged rights of the people? What a caricature upon a Republican form of Government.—*N. Y. Express.*

Our contemporary has a weakness. It is easily shocked. This almost unaccountable, considering how often it has been subjected to that sensation. Use ought to have hardened its nerves, and to have exempted it from the weight of so many inflictions.

The *Express* has got no farther than to insist that this is "a white man's government." But even that shows an improvement. Ten years ago it was as strenuously opposed to admitting all white men to participation in the government through the ballot-box, as it is now to allowing black men to vote. It insisted over and over again, with a heat that conservatives ought to avoid, that this is not "a white man's government," in the sense of including all the white inhabitants of the country. Only a certain class, it maintained, ought to be allowed to approach the ballot-box. There was a vehemence, a passion, a scurility, a bitterness in its invectives against large classes of white men that no radical ever approached on this side of the Atlantic. By degrees its rage subsided. It took a step in advance; consented to the doctrine that all white men, under uniform and liberal conditions, should have the right of suffrage; one of its proprietors sought and obtained a democratic nomination for a seat in Congress, and was elected mainly by the votes of the men he had persistently villified.

This shows that there is an element of progress in him and his journal. Who can tell but he may yet go so far as to take a seat in Congress mainly by negro votes? This is an age of progress, and in spite of themselves, the sturdiest conservatives jog along.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, in arguing the case of the railroad monopoly, says:

"Without this great work, in what condition would our State be at the present time? Cities, towns and villages have sprung up along its line; mills and manufactories have been erected on and near its track; thousands and tens of thousands have become wealthy from the facilities it affords alike to the manufacturer, the farmer and the tradesman: and an army of employees are kept busy morning, noon and night in transporting over its vast length our merchandise, agriculture and mineral products."

If this means anything it means that the towns and cities *not* on the line of the Pennsylvania road have no right to prosper, and that the right to build mills and manufactories shall not be extended to any other portion of the Commonwealth. Is this the ground of the friends of the monopoly?

But, aside from this, the special friends of the Pennsylvania road need not be alarmed. The construction of another line of road will not ruin that road. It will still have enough to do, and the towns and the cities, and the mills and factories that have sprung up along its track will still be as prosperous as ever. The only difference will be that other towns and cities and mills and factories will spring up elsewhere, not to the injury of those already existing, but to the manifest increase of the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

Those who choose to maintain that the resources of the State shall *not* be developed, and that there shall be no prosperity except within its borders, along the line of one particular road, are welcome to the task of defending such a monstrous proposition.

### A DIFFERENCE.

While are the great name of Gen. GRANT was invoked on a question for the solution of which he had no special capabilities. That question related to the fitteedness of the Southern people and States for restoration to their forfeited rights and franchises. He gave his opinion. Instantly, the conservatives, with whose plans this opinion coincided, claimed that it ought to make an end to all debate.

Quite recently Gen. GRANT has expressed his opinion on another point, strictly within the line of his profession, and on which he has high claims to consideration. He decides that it is unsafe to remove the national troops from the Southern States. The conservatives, at once, exhibit a marked dimunition of respect for his opinions.

### THE GOVERNORSHIP.

There is no lack of names in connection with the Union nomination for Governor. Indeed, the list from which the selection will be made, promises to be unusually full. Allegheny has presented the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, and appointed a very able and experienced delegation to urge his claims. Bedford and Franklin have instructed for the Hon. JOHN CESSNA. The Tioga *Agitator* and the Lancaster *Examiner* strongly urge the selection of Gen. JOHN W. GEARY. In some other quarters the Hon. H. C. JOHNSON, of Crawford, is named. The Luzerne delegates are instructed for the Hon. W. W. KETCHUM.

THE National *Intelligencer* says that "the first regiment, the first company, and the first soldier ever raised to defend the Union against the rebels were in the city of Washington, and were composed almost to a man of natives and old residents there, as the original rolls will show; the most active men in recruiting them being natives of this District and of Virginia." The *Intelligencer* might add that *only one* regiment was so raised and that it was raised for three months, the members of it eagerly accepting their release from military duty at the end of that short period.

It must strike every one who reads the correspondence between our ministers in England and France and the foreign ministers in those countries, that while our ministers are courteous and respectful to a degree that might almost be characterized as fawning, the English and French Secretaries who reply to them both adopt a haughty, supercilious and overbearing tone. Suppose our minister were to try the haughty, too? It certainly would be a relief to those compelled to read their correspondence, and we think the result would be good.

SOME days ago we intimated a suspicion that the democrats would this year blast Mr. CLYMER's aspirations for their gubernatorial nomination, as they did three years. Facts since disclosed corroborate their opinion. The democrats of Dauphin county have instructed their delegates to support Gen. G. W. CASS. The General's chances are improving.

THE telegraphic dispatches for the last week have had Quantrell in Washington asking for pardon. On the 11th instant Gov. Crawford telegraphed to Senator Lane to know if it was true. The answer came next day as follows: "He is not here. I would kim on sight.—J. H. LANE."—*Topeka Record.*

If QUANTRELL lives until LANE kills him, he is destined to a long life.

GEN. GEARY.—The Tioga county *Agitator*, an influential paper in Northern Pennsylvania, has declared in favor of General JOHN W. GEARY for Governor. Several other papers in the State squint in the same way, among them the Philadelphia *Press*.

THE Ohio Republican press, with rare exceptions, endorse and approve the Radical speech of Mr. SHELLABARGER, of the Columbus district, on the Reconstruction question. This shows how the wind blows in Ohio.

THE vote at the Republican primary meetings in Bedford county for Governor, was for CESSNA 847, JORDAN, 655. Mr. CESSNA carried fourteen districts, and Mr. JORDAN eight.

### WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION.

We direct attention to the call in to-day's paper for a Wool Growers' Convention, to meet in this city on the 8th of February next. This is a very important convention, and as a large number of people in the western part of this State are interested in wool-growing, we trust to see them fully represented in the proposed meeting. The objects the callers of this convention have in view are of the utmost importance to those engaged in wool-growing, and to make their action effective they should be backed up by the entire force of all the parties in interest.

THE Armstrong *Democrat* has changed its name to the Armstrong *Republican*. A. G. HENRY, formerly of the Beaver *Argus*, has become joint proprietor of it, and the paper presents a very handsome appearance.

### Meeting of the Union State Central Committee—Time fixed for holding the Union State Convention.

The members of the Union State Central Committee, assembled in the city of Harrisburg, Friday, at 3 o'clock.

Hon. John Cessna, Chairman, called the Committee to order, and on the reading of the roll by A. K. Benedict, Secretary, a large number of gentlemen appeared as substitutes for the regular members of the Committee, which substitutions were unanimously accepted.

On motion of the Hon. L. W. Hall, of Blair county, it was

*Resolved*, That the time for holding the Union State Convention by fixed for the 7th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, in the city of Harrisburg.

Several amendments were offered to this motion, one by Col. S. B. Thomas, of Delaware county, that the time be fixed for the 4th day of July; another by Gen. Ekin, of Allegheny county, that the Convention assemble on the 7th day of June.

These amendments were severally voted down, when,

On motion of Hon. George Connell, of Philadelphia, the original resolution, fixing the day for holding the State Convention on the 7th of March, was unanimously adopted.

A series of resolutions were then introduced, proposing to change the ratio of representation in Union State Conventions.

Hon. George Connell opposed these resolutions, on the ground that the State apportionment entirely controlled such representation; when

On motion of John A. Hiestand, of Lancaster City, the resolutions were laid on the table.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

### Mr. Doolittle's Speech.

Senator Doolittle and some other less conspicuous men, in discussing the reconstruction question, profess to believe that if the rebel communities are out of the Union, or if they are territories, Andrew Johnson must be an abject, and therefore not eligible to the Presidency. If they will read the Constitution of the United States, they will discover that the inhabitant of a territory may be eligible, and that the pretended argument they use is weak and deceptive. The "hifalutin" rhetoric based upon the supposed damage to the flag of the Union by the clipping out of a dozen of the thirty-six stars, is also fallacious and sophistical. Though less needlework may be necessary in making a flag under such circumstances, the same grand old symbol remains as the proud flag and every foot of soil now or at any time possessed by the Union will continue in Union occupation. These exhausting flights of eloquence about the flag and the shreds

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865.


## THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

We publish, below, the yeas and nays on the suffrage bill for the District of Columbia. The first is the vote on the instructions to insert qualified suffrage in the bill:

The House struck from the instructions the property qualification class, and then refused to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary with the remainder of the instructions—qualified suffrage—YEAS 53, NAYS 117, as follows:

| YEAS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson, | Ferry, | Marvin, |
| Banks, | Griswold, | Miller, |
| Blow, | Hale, | Moorhead, |
| Brandegee, | Hart, | Morris, |
| Bromwell, | Hayes, | Myers, |
| Buckland, | Henderson, | O'Neill, |
| Clarke of Ohio, | Hooper, | Plants, |
| Conkling, | Hulburd, | Raymond, |
| Darling, | Humphrey, Jas | Rice, of Mass, |
| Davis, | Jenckes, | Schenck, |
| Dawes, | Kasson, | Stillwell, |
| Defrees, | Kelchum, | Trowbridge, |
| Delano, | Kerkwood, | Van Horn, N.Y. |
| Deming, | Ladin, | Van Horn, Mo. |
| Dilson, | Latham, | Warner, |
| Driggs, | Lawrence, of Pa | Washburn Mass |
| Eckley, | Lawrence of O, | Woodbridge. |
| Eggleston, | Longyear, | |

| NAYS | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alley, | Harding, of Ky. | Price, |
| Allison, | Harding, of Ill. | Radford. |
| Ames, | Higby, | Randall, of Pa. |
| Ancona, | Hill, | Randall, of Ky |
| Ashley, of Va | Holman, | Rice, of Me. |
| Ashley, of O. | Holmes, | Ritter, |
| Baker, | Hubbard, Iowa | Rogers, |
| Baldwin, | Hubbard, W. V. | Rollins, |
| Barker, | Hubbard, N. Y. | Ross, |
| Baxter, | Hubbard, of Ct | Sawyer, |
| Beaman, | Hubbell, of N Y | Scofield, |
| Benjamin, | Humphrey J M | Shanklin, |
| Bedwell, | Ingersoll, | Shellabarger, |
| Bingham, | Johnson, | Sitgreaves, |
| Blaine, | Jones, | Sloan, |
| Boutwell, | Julian, | Smith, |
| Boyer, | Kelley, | Spalding, |
| Brooks, | Kelso, | Starr, |
| Bronnall, | Kerr, | Stevens, |
| Bundy, | Le Blond, | Strouse, |
| Bergen, | Loan, | Tabor, |
| Chanler, | Lynch, | Taylor, |
| Clarke, of Kan. | Marshall, | Thayer, |
| Cobb, | Marston, | Thomas, F. |
| Cook, | McClurg, | Thomas, J. L. |
| Cullom, | McCullough, | Thornton, |
| Dawson, | McKee, | Trimble, |
| Denison, | Mercur, | Upson, |
| Donnelly, | Morrill, | Van Aerman, |
| Eldridge, | Moulton, | Voorhees, |
| Elliot, | Niblack, | Whaley, |
| Farnsworth, | Nicholson, | Wheeler, |
| Farquhar, | Noell, | Williams, Ill. |
| Finck, | Orth, | Wentworth, |
| Garfield, | Paine, | Williams, |
| Glossbrenner, | Patterson, | Wilson, of Ia. |
| Goodyear, | Pernam, | Wilson, of Pa. |
| Grinnell, | Phelps, | Windom, |
| Grider, | Pomeroy, | Winfield. |

PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

The House then voted on the bill as originally introduced by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and reported back by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment, and which is as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.* That from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word 'white' be, and the same hereby is stricken out, and that from and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said District on account of color.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts of Congress, and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District, and all ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and annulled."

The bill was passed—yeas 116, nays 34, as follows:

| YEAS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alley, | Ferry, | O'Neill, |
| Allison, | Garfield, | Orth, |
| Ames, | Grinnell, | Paine, |
| Ashley of Ohio, | Griswold, | Patterson, |
| Baker, | Hale, | Perham, |
| Baldwin, | Harding, | Pike, |
| Banks, | Hart, | Plants, |
| Barker, | Hayes, | Pomeroy, |
| Baxter, | Higby, | Price, |
| Beaman, | Holmes, | Raymond, |
| Bidwell, | Hooper, | Rice of Mass, |
| Bingham, | Hubbard of Ct, | Rice of Maine, |
| Blaine, | Hubbellof Iowa | Rollins, |
| Blow, | Hubbard of N Y | Sawyer, |
| Boutwell, | Hulburd, | Schenck, |
| Brandegee, | Humphrey Jas | Scofield, |
| Broomall, | Ingersoll, | Shellabarger |
| Bromwell, | Jenckes, | Sloan, |
| Buckland, | Julian, | Spaulding, |
| Bundy | Kasson, | Starr, |
| Clarke of Ohio, | Kelley, | Stevens, |
| Clark of Kans, | Kelso, | Thayer, |
| Cobb, | Ketchum, | Thomas, Fran. |
| Conklin, | Ladin, | Trowbridge, |
| Cook, | Lawrence of Pa | Upson, |
| Cullom, | Lawrence, of O, | Van Aerman, |
| Darling, | Loan, | Van Horn, |
| Davis, | Longyear, | Ward, |
| Dawes, | Lynch, | Warner, |
| Defrees, | Marston, | Washburn, Ill |
| Delano, | Marvin, | Washburn, Mas |
| Deming, | McClurg, | Welker, |
| Dixon, | Mercur, | Wentworth, |
| Donnelly, | Miller, | Williams, |
| Driggs, | Moorhead, | Wilson of Iowa |
| Eckley, | Morrill, | Wilson of Pa, |
| Eggleston, | Morris, | Windom, |
| Eliot, | Moulton, | Woodbridge. |
| Farnsworth, | Myers, | |

| NAYS | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ancona, | Hill, | Radford, |
| Anderson, | Hogan, | Randall, of Pa. |
| Ashley, of Nev. | Hubbard, W.V. | Randall, of Ky. |
| Benjamin, | Hubbard, N.Y., | Ritter, |
| Bergen, | Humphrey J M | Rogers, |
| Boyer, | Johnson, | Ross, |
| Brooks, | Jones, | Shanklin, |
| Chandler, | Kerr, | Sitgreaves, |
| Dawson, | Kuykendall, | Smith, |
| Denison, | Latham, | Stillwell, |
| Eldridge, | Le Blond, | Strouse, |
| Farquhar, | Marshall, | Tyler, |
| Finck, | McCullough, | Taylor, |
| Glossbrenner, | McKee, | Thornton, |
| Goodyear, | Niblack, | Trimble, |
| Grider, | Nicholson, | Van Horn, Mo., |
| Harding of Ky, | Noell, | Voorhees, |
| Henderson, | Phelps, | Winfield. |

When the result of the vote was announced, applause followed from the floors and galleries.

The House then adjourned.

### A Suicide Justified.

*La Cronica*, a Spanish paper published in New York, takes a very curious view of the suicide of Admiral Pareja, the commander of the spanish fleet which menaced Chili in the Pacific. Pareja was mortified at the capture of the Spanish vessel El Virgin de Covadonga by the Chilian war vessel Emeraldo, and after brooding over the disgrace for thirty hours, he put an end to his life by the use of a pistol. As Admiral Pareja was not in special command of the Covadonga which was captured at a distance from his fleet, it might be reasonably supposed that, although he regretted the misfortune, he could not justly bear against him, inasmuch as the officer in command of the vessel was a regular naval officer, who did not enter into the Navy through Pareja's appointment, any blame or lack of skill, bravery, or fortune, the Admiral was in no way accountable. His nature must have been sensitive even to the point of folly, or he never could have committed an act which no person of sense could comment. But *La Cronica* pronounces his self-destruction a "great deed," and says that "he died as a Spanish officer should die, under such circumstances." Furthermore, says *La Cronica*:—

"We do not pretend to defend suicide; but when it is the act of disinterested sacrifice, then we do not only approve it, but glorify it, and the suicide of Admiral Pareja must be classed among those suicides which humanity regards with admiration."

### An Indian Delegation—They claim Land in the Oil Region as their Property.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18, 1866.—A grandson of Red Jacket and a grandson of Complanter, the Indian chiefs who have been appointed a committee by the Indians residing on the reservation in Erie county, New York, arrived here to-day to ask the Legislature and authorities to give them possession of about fifteen hundred acres of land, which they say the State granted by patent to Complanter, under the act of Assembly approved February 1, 1799. Six hundred acres of the land are on Allegheny river, and three hundred acres on Oil Creek, a short distance above its mouth, and including Oil City. Their visit and its object have created no little excitement, particularly among those interested in the oil region. Opposition will probably be paid by the State, and due investigation into the facts will be made.

R. M. T. HUNTER of Virginia has recently made application to the Treasury for the cancellation of a note which he gave to the special Agent of the Department for the redemption of two mules, abandoned property of the Confederacy, which were seized and exposed for sale by said agent. The note coming due on the 1st inst., R. M. T. H. pleads for its cancellation on the ground that he sustained great losses from both armies during the late war.

PEOPLE must have been surprised to hear Mr. Thad. Stevens recommending the test oath to be waived in the case of the Southern lawyers, who want to be allowed to practice. He took the ground that a large number of attorneys in the south were endeavoring honestly to gain a living, and were incapacitated from doing so by the test oath, and that they ought to have as good a chance as men in the other professions. That seems to us good sense.—*Prov. Jour.*

GREAT SALE OF MULES.—The largest prices ever obtained in the United States for government mules, were realized on Tuesday, at a sale in Harrisburg, Pa. One hundred and twenty-five animals was disposed of at an average figure of $143 20. In a number of instances as high as $300 per head was obtained. The mules sold were very superior, and among the best owned by the government.—*Telegraph.*

AN ALLIGATOR IN A COLD CLIMATE.—Some boys, while skating on the Licking river near Cincinnati, on Monday, discovered an alligator. Unluckily the water in that latitude had proved too cold for him, and he was frozen stiff. On being dug out he was found to be six and a half feet long, of which seven inches was long. He is supposed to be one of two that some soldiers brought up from New Orleans eight months ago, and which escaped from them.

NEW YORK CITY RAILWAYS.—The receipts of the New York city railroad and stage lines for the last six months of 1865 were as follows:—Second Avenue railroad, $215,663; Third Avenue, $350,970; Sixth Avenue, $247,104; Seventh Avenue, $220,813; Eighth Avenue, $202,640; Ninth Avenue, $50,750; City and Grand Grand street $145,322; Fifth Avenue stage line, $123,206; Fourth Avenue stage line, $109,170.

A CAUCUS of Union members of the Kentucky was held at Frankfort on Wednesday last. Resolutions were passed indorsing President Johnson's Administration, requesting the removal of the Troops and the Freedmen's Bureau from the State, asking for the right of *habeas corpus*, and declaring that Congress has no power to extend suffrage to the blacks.

MASSACHUSETTS is undergoing a mineral sensation. In the western part of the State a quartz vein has been discovered, which is impregnated with gold. Rich ores, it is said, extend over an area of sixteen miles in width.

## GENERAL NEWS.

REBELS YET UNPARDONED.—As the impression prevails to some extent that nearly or quite all the distinguished personages who were active rebels have been pardoned, I am permitted to state that nearly *twelve hundred* applications are now upon the President's table, most of which have been there for several months. Seven hundred of them fall under the $20,000 clause. The remainder are classified as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Members of Rebel Congress | 86 |
| Ex-U. S. Army Officers | 132 |
| Rebel Generals | 127 |
| Prominent rebel civil officers | 52 |
| Ex-officers of the U. S. Navy | 116 |

—*Wash. Cor. Phil. Press.*

THE Jackson, Mississippi *Clarion*, regrets to observe so great a disposition on the part of colored people to congregate about the towns and villages, "refusing employment in the rural districts." If it is a thing to be deplored, what supreme assininity, on the part of the Legislature, was it to enact a law forbidding the freedmen to acquire real estate elsewhere than in incorporated towns. The inevitable result would be to draw the colored people, which needs no argument to show, into the independence it gives, to towns and cities. The Legislature, however, could not conquer its prejudices, and legislated at the expense of the agricultural interests of the State.—*Cin. Commercial.*

DECISION.—It has been decided that when a party buys furniture in the white or unfinished wood room, on which no sales tax has been paid, and more completely finishes it for use, by painting, varnishing, upholstering, &c., he is liable to a duty of six per cent. *on its increased value only*; when he buys looking-glasses and finished marble slabs, on which an excise has been paid, and uses them in the manufacture of furniture, he may be allowed in making up the amount he pays to deduct their cost from the value of finished articles, in the construction of which they are used.

THE CAPITAL OF NATIONAL BANKS.—The Committee on Banks and Banking met up to-day the petition of the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, asking an increase in the amount of their capital. No action was arrived at prior to the adjournment. The committee are all averse to granting the request, as it would be opening the door for innumerable similar applications. They are also against any increase of the national banking capital of the country until such times as the legal tenders can be withdrawn from circulation, and only then to a very limited extent.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, the blockade runner, who has sued the Secretary of War for damages in loss of his contraband business owing to his detection, arrest and imprisonment, alleging he will prosecute his suit before the Supreme Court, of New York. He says if Virginia never was out of the Union, ergo, she never should have been cut off from her supply of provisions and medicines, and Mr. Stanton should have not have interfered with her commercial relations.

SENATOR WADE, in a forcible speech yesterday, rewarded his conservative friends that in the abundance of their sympathy with the Rebels at the South they were forgetting Four Millions of Unionists, whose rights and whose liberty at this moment in any party. Mr. Wade succeeded also in extracting from Mr. Doolittle a denial that his speech of Wednesday was the result of consultation with the President—which, for the credit of President and the country we are glad to know.—*N. Y. Trib.*

A CLERGYMAN, writing from Texas to the Post Office Department concerning a contract for carrying the mails, says he contributed in his way to the Confederate cause, and used to pray for its success, and is in doubt whether, on that account, he can conscientiously take the test oath; "but," he adds, "as my prayers were not answered, I think they should not be considered 'aid and comfort,' given to the enemy."

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Tablet*, writing from Rome, December 1st, 1865, says that an Irish priest, who was admitted to an audience of the Pope a few days before, asked whether he was to condemn the Fenians, of whom he said his parish was full. "Certainly," replied the Pope, "condemn them, as you must do all other secret societies, and say I authorize you to do so."

WHEREABOUTS OF WIGFALL.—A gentleman from Texas says it is not known what has become of Senator Wigfall. It is considered certain that he has not crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, and if in the United States his locality is secret. Many believe that he is dead.

A son of the late President Polk takes care of mules at Nashville, and gets $1.25 a day.—*Exchange paper.*

President Polk had no son.—*Bolt. Sun.*

The son spoken of was probably a mulatto.

## LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*Advertised Letters*," giving the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be secured by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office address.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State*, *street* and *number*; sign them plainly with full name, and request that answer be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose residence may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "TRANSIENT."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner*, and *none must be* between the stamp and direction for postage, and *none* on the left side of the writing.

5. A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within *THIRTY DAYS* or less, written or printed with the writer's *name*, *Post Office*, and *State* address, may be directed on the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. (Sec. 25, Act of 1863.)

| A | H | Owen Cilsin |
|---|---|---|
| Allalack D | Hilderbrand Ca | Oakley Wm |
| Anderson M | Hough Hugh | P |
| Austin M E | Hemerly Liz'e | Phillips C T |
| Aber W B | Hilman Francis | Parkes Elsie |
| B | Hancock Hettie | Pierce G C |
| Bannet I N | Harman H | Parman R Bro J |
| Benham S | Hough Hanna J | Porter James |
| Bare Sidney | Hart Isabella | Patterson M |
| Brook H | Hill Thos | Polen Matilda |
| Beatty J C | Hughes Jno | R |
| Bruff J | Hellain Philip | Rogers W A |
| Buss J | Harris Peter A | Ryan Nancy |
| Brown T | J | Reynolds N |
| Bell T M | Jones Berth L | Robinson M |
| Burney M | Jackson Dav F | Reynolds Su |
| Black E | James Emma | Robinson H |
| Breaking C E | Jackson T A | Richardson G |
| Bricker H | Jenks J E | Robinson E |
| Bonner M | Jones Milton | Russ A |
| C | Johnson Ann | Roach Anale |
| Caldwell A | Jones R C | S |
| Cain Anna | K | Singleton C |
| Clark Ann | Kurtz A | Shannon C W |
| Clark Chas | Kinney Dall | Smith Dann |
| Callender & Co | Kephar D L | Strangu Liz E |
| Caimichal D | Kelly Jas | Sprague E |
| Cochran I | Kurtz John | Strong Eliza |
| Creed Henry | Kid W H | Stewart H D |
| Cochran I | L | Smith Sarah E |
| Crow J E | Little Anna C | Scott Saml |
| Calhoun J st | Logan Chas | Shannon J W |
| Callery D | Longdon Eliz | Sprague J P |
| Caldwell L | Leacock Ham | Sturgeon T E |
| Cole Lewis | Long Henry M | Scott W M |
| Coulter M J | Leary Jennie B | Steffe Wm H |
| Cunningham H | Lee J James | Snyder Wm R |
| Cording Wm | Landry John | Sprague Wm |
| Dougherty Aun | M | Sauder Wm |
| n | Minnell Ann | Shriver Mary |
| Dalzell And | Morris Agnes H | Sweeny Matil |
| Deen Abner | Miller C | Somerville M |
| Davis Cap S S | Minnemier Geo | Sundel Mary E |
| Davis M E | Miller H C | Scott Robt |
| Dawson Sallie | Matthews Seth | Smith R J |
| Evans W O | Marmet John | Smith Geo |
| F | Miller Fanny E | Seaton Vesta |
| Ellis Sarah | Malion J P | T |
| Emory & Co | Morrow Margt | Twiss H J |
| F | Mehen Mary | Tilton J C |
| Fruger Alvin | Morrison Wm | Thallo Eliz |
| Finch D B | McKnight E | Tracey R |
| Fawcett Emma | McGlines Wm | Thorp T |
| Fox Geo W | McKeever Wm | Thompson F |
| Fowler Henry K | McGhee Jno | V |
| Foster Thos | McLowell M | Wallace E |
| Farley Mat'e E | McWilliam M | Wilson Elrich |
| G | McKee Margret | Woods F |
| Graham Wm | McClaister J | Worthington S |
| Gailey L S | McClelland J | Wilkerson S |
| Gaffney Chas | McKee Margret | Wiley J T |
| Grove Sam'l | McKean Beli | Whitehead J |
| Garrard Jno H | McCormic H | Walch John |
| Galaxa Jane | McCormic E | Walborn M A |
| Griffith Gomer | McAbee Lane | Whitehiest M A |
| Gilon Chas | N | Worden M J |
| Gwynn Kate | Newman N H | Y |
| Glyde Mr B | Numan John | Young E B |
| Gibson A G | Nallercoat W | Eureka Iron Co |
| Gollway & Co-sey. | Neil Rebecca J | E R |
| | O | W U Y |
| | S. R. RIDDLE, P. M. | |

## SPOOL COTTON.

WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand the largest and best assortment in the city of

**CLARK'S**

**"OUR NEW THREAD"**

SIX CORD SOFT FINISH

**SPOOL COTTON.**

All Nos. being six cord to No. 40 gives this Thread great superiority over all others for both hand or machine sewing.

**Spool Silk,**

Of the best quality all sizes and colors,

**Saddlers' Silk,**

**Linen Threads,**

**Machine Oil, &c.**

Persons using Sewing Machines of any kind will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase Silk, Threads, &c., from us, as we keep constantly a full assortment of the strongest and best manufactures expressly adapted for machine use, and sell it at Eastern prices.

**WM. SUMNER & CO.,**

Agents for

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

**SEWING MACHINES,**

**No. 27 Fifth Street.**

ja18:1m4

## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER....WM. HENDERSON.

First appearance in seven years of the celebrated actress, Mrs. GEN. LANDER, formerly

**MISS JEAN M. DAVENPORT,**

Who will appear in her unrivalled character of the Countess,

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sheridan Knowles' great play of

LOVE; Or, THE COUNTESS AND THE SERF.
The Countess.....Miss Jean M. Davenport.
Overture.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the
SWISS COTTAGE.
Tuesday, second night of Miss Davenport.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS....ANNIE EBERLE.

Engagement for six nights of the accomplished young tragedienne,

**MISS FANNIE B. PRICE,**

Who will appear in the celebrated character of FANCHON, in conjunction with the eminent tragedian, Mr. HANCHET as Father Kelson.
MONDAY EVENING, will be presented the celebrated play, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken," entitled
FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | M. E. Pike. |
| Favorite Song | Louisa Sylvester. |
| Pleasing Ballad | Fannie Pierson. |
| Dance | Little Lizzie. |
| Comic Song | S. G. Merritt. |

No other play this evening.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK
NINTH WARD.

The management would respectfully announce that they have secured, for one week, commencing FEBRUARY 5TH,

**MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,**

THE CONCORD SKATING QUEEN,

Miss MOORE has taken every Prize contended for, for graceful and stylish Skating, and is at present skating before thousands, on the Central Park, Chicago, where she is creating quite a furore among amateurs, old and young.

*A GRAND MATINEE,*

Will be given EVERY AFTERNOON, at which time Miss Moore will execute a Waltz and Vasovienne on Skates, and various other figures and unique posturings.

The price of admission will be as usual, 25 cents. Season tickets good.

Ample room for 10,000 spectators.

Free papers of the day for notice of her arrival [ja17:1d

## LECTURES.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The youngest and most brilliant war correspondent, will deliver his celebrated lecture, with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUB, at

**MASONIC HALL,**

On MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.

Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street, commencing on Saturday, 20th inst. Tickets 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without extra charge.

COMMITTEE:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. R. BUTTERFIELD, | W. DWIGHT BELL, |
| THOS. M. BAYNE, | STEPHEN WOODS, |
| FRANK W. KENNEDY, | G. T. WHITLEY, |
| H. RICHARD DAVIS, | |
| | JOS. M. GAZZAM, Sec'y. |

ja16

SELECT READINGS
AND
RECITATIONS,
In Lafayette Hall,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 22D INSTANT, BY

**MR. J. R. NEWELL,**

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door. ja18:2td

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and all the other forms of disease originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of a miasmatic constitution.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its imbibition, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Call in this neighborhood for other cure for Chills and Fever. It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Colds, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One dollar per bottle. That it is not a gross imposition, will because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by DR. FAHNESTOCK'S & DRUGGISTS, and by all Druggists. ja16:2mdw&w

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
JANDOLENSAN MAIR TONIC,
THE DRESSING AND DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENSAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENSAN. What can be more delightful than anything that will beautify it ever, containing about 32% acres of land with a fine brick dwelling, two story weather boarded frame stable, carriage house, wash house, coal house and other buildings; a variety of fruit trees. This property is situated at a very pleasant place of possession given on the first day of April, 1866. For further information enquire of H. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell fifty acres of land, situated in Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad.

This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence having a front on two public roads. JOHN D. BAILEY,
de 25 Wilkins Hall.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BIRMINGHAM.—Situated on Centre street, running through to Franklin, consisting of a Brick Store-House 30x60 feet; depth, 16 feet; upon which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING. Boiler all complete and in good order. Also, two Brick Dwelling houses. Inquire on the premises. JOHN W. McKEE & BRO.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or boarding houses in the city, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to JAMES A. BAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in each room; lot 20 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to JAMES S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 114 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

Also, the neat Dwellings, Nos. 3 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

Also, that splendid two story Dwelling, No. 16, fronting on Allegheny river, and large lot.

Apply to Jail B. McLEAN & CO.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and pedals, made by Nunns & Clark, New York, but in use only three months; cost $800; will be sold for $600. Also, one Six Octave Bright Rosewood Piano. Price $400. CHARLOTTE BLUME,
No. 81 FIFTH STREET,
Second door above Wood street.

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.—Three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 49 Second street, below Market, containing ten rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

N. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

TWO STORY BRICK IN ALLEGHENY FOR SALE.—The two story Brick Dwelling, corner of Water street and Water alley, fronting on the West Common, containing seven rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

N. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Main st., Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja16 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)
ja16:tf

BOOKS.

KEY TO LOVE; OR, DR. S. M. LANDIS' CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL FASCINATIONS, 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm those you love; how to redeem straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth keeping. Price, 30 cents. Also, GREAT PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or GROWN PERSONS. Every lady should have one. Price, $1.00. Send price of either or both to F. A. STEINER & CO., Sole Agents, No. 1312 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive by return mail, in sealed envelope. A Sharpshooter will also accompany each book. no9:3m

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
And Patent Agency.

No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer,
Residence No. 14 Bay street.

## FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a new two log dwelling and frame kitchen bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard; apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and the stone of the best quality; a fine stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at No. 1, Gray Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell at very low figures.

Also, a fine stock and grain farm, containing 500 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near Apex village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 250 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, corn cribs, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. Water facilities generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of timber, and but a short distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad. Will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 230 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a part walled all around; a large frame double two tenement log dwellings; apple archard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be laid on the well located land in fown.

Also, a farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, 240 acres, situate about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large New Log Houses, one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all new. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. Each property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, seven larger Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. Sell off this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
C. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A WELL FURNISHED TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

Having SIX ROOMS, newly Papered and Painted, PINE PORTICO, HYDRANT inside and outside the door.

THE LOT is Forty-five feet front, by One Hundred and Fifty deep. Will be sold CHEAP. FRUIT TREES, &c. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Also,

A CORNER STORE-ROOM WITH ONE DWELLING HOUSE.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. The property will be sold either cash or exchange for country Property. Terms easy. Inquire of

J. TOWER,
No. 101 Fourth street.
J. T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
au30:3td&tf 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—One Engine, 15 inches diameter, 4 feet 6 inch stroke, 8 feet heavy Fly Wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow off safety valves, &c., complete. This engine is nearly new and is of superior workmanship, the castings being heavy.

Also, one Engine, 10 inches, 7½ inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new and the others have been little used.

FOUR COMPLETE SETS DERRICK RIGGING, including bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ inch tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.

Thirty barrels Bone Charcoal.

About ten tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.

Eighteen Wooden Tanks 21 feet diameter, 15 feet staves, capacity, 1,500 barrels.

Apply to STANDARD REFINERY,
Wood street,
de18: or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

FOR SALE.

THOSE TWO HANDSOME

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES,

Nos. 30 and 31, on the east side of WEST COMMON, near the corner of Ohio street, built and finished throughout in a superior manner—finished with every modern convenience and improvement, and at present in perfect order; one of the cleanest and most desirable situations in Allegheny. Possession on the 1st of April, 1866. Enquire of

JAMES SEMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
oct23:tf No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-West side of Jacobs Creek, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very valuable veins of COAL, TIMBER and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESIDENCE ON FORBES ST. FOR SALE.—A well finished two story Brick Dwelling House, with pressed brick front and side, with two story back building, situate on the south side, 120 feet deep to Linden street; hall, two parlors, large kitchen, three large chambers, bath room and finished attic; gas fixtures throughout the dwelling; cellar, etc.; ball and rooms well papered and painted; 10 English hunter shade trees; flower beds and shrubbery, pleasantly located two squares from Penn's avenue, west of Chesnut street.

JAMES S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ja13 51 Market street.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in Collins township, fronting on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, within two miles of the City Hall. The property, consisting about 32¾ acres of land with a fine brick dwelling house, two story frame stable, carriage house, wash house, coal house and other buildings; a variety of fruit trees. This property is beautifully situated for a country residence, and will be given on the first day of April, 1866. For further information enquire of H. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell fifty acres of land, situated in Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad.

This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence having a front on two public roads. JOHN D. BAILEY,
de 25 Wilkins Hall.

VALUABLE MANUFACT

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1866.


## TRAVELERS GUIDE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

**Pennsylvania Central Railroad.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day Express..... | 2:20 a m | Mail..... | 1:50 a m |
| Altoona Accom'n | 7:10 a m | Fast Line..... | 2:40 a m |
| Cincinnati Exp's | 8:30 a m | 1st Wall Accom.. | 8:25 a m |
| Mail..... | 11:30 a m | 1st Penn Accom.. | 7:55 a m |
| Phil's Express.. | 3:55 p m | 2d Wall Accom... | 9:30 a m |
| Johnstown Ac'n.. | 4:15 p m | Johnst'n Accom.. | 10:05 a m |
| Fast Line..... | 10:00 p m | Pitts'g Erie Mail.. | 12:35 p m |
| 1st Wall Accom.. | 6:30 a m | Baltimore Exp's | 1:20 p m |
| 2d " " | 10:45 a m | 3d Wall Accom... | 1:50 p m |
| 3d " " | 6:05 p m | Phil'a Express.. | 2:05 p m |
| 1st Penn Accom'n | 10:30 p m | 2d Penn Accom.. | 6:25 p m |
| 2d " | 4:30 p m | Altoona Accom.. | |
| | | & Emigr't Train... | 01:50 p m |

The church train cars Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m., returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line..... | 2:50 a m | Fast Line..... | 8:20 a m |
| Mail..... | 2:00 a m | Mail..... | 3:35 p m |
| Express..... | 2:00 p m | Express..... | 12:35 a m |
| Steubenville Accommodation | 4:30 p m | Steubenville Accommodation | 10:10 a m |

**Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express..... | 1:05 a m | Express..... | 2:03 a m |
| Express..... | 1:06 p m | Express..... | 9:13 p m |
| Express..... | 3:30 a m | Express..... | 3:22 p m |
| Express..... | 7:15 a m | Mail..... | 6:13 p m |
| Wheeling Exp's | 5:15 p m | | |

Sea Bright Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m., Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:20 p. m.; and Butlerville, 3:50 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express..... | 2:21 a m | Express..... | 3:56 p m |
| Express..... | 2:50 p m | Express..... | 9:13 p m |
| Mail..... | 6:23 a m | Express..... | 1:28 a m |
| Newburg Accommodation | | leaves Allegheny at 3:40 p. m. | |

**Pittsburgh and Connellsville.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail..... | 7:15 a m | Mail..... | 3:05 p m |
| Express..... | 3:00 p m | Express..... | 10:30 a m |
| McKeesport.. | 11:50 a m | 1st McKeesport.. | 6:30 a m |
| | 6:15 a m | 2d " | 2:05 p m |

**Allegheny Valley Railroad.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail..... | 6:45 a m | Express..... | 11:00 a m |
| Express..... | 5:10 p m | Mail..... | 6:10 a m |
| Accommodation.. | 4:30 p m | Accommodation.. | 9:30 a m |

**Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 49 Express.. | 7:40 p m | No. 27 Express.. | 6:35 a m |

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

| Arrives. | | Departs. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 a m | 4:00 p m | 8:30 a m | 6:30 p m |

**Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.**

| Arrives. | Departs. |
|---|---|
| 8½ p. m. | 6:00 a. m. |

**Butler Stage—No. 6 St. Clair Street.**

| Arrives. | Departs. |
|---|---|
| 5:00 p. m. | 8½ a. m. |

**Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel**

| Arrives. | Departs. |
|---|---|
| 5:00 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. |


**EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,**

49 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIS & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties at reasonable rates. OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd


## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**We wish it understood that the price of our Morning and Evening Editions sold by boys on the street, or at the counter, is THREE CENTS PER COPY. When more is demanded, it is impositi tion.**

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Wool-Growers' Convention.

At a convention of Washington county wool growers held in Washington on the 4th inst. the undersigned were appointed to call a State Convention, to organize a Pennsylvania State Wool-Growers' Association.

After due conference, we hereby invite delegates from every county in the State, to meet in the city of Pittsburgh, at Hare's Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 8th of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose above specified. If there is time, and the Convention is so disposed, there will be a discussion on the comparative merits of different breeds of sheep, and other topics appropriate to the occasion.

P. Jurgis Le Moyne,
Asa Manchester,
John H. Ewing,
Samuel McFarland,
William Gibbs,
*Committee.*

Washington, Pa., Jan: 18, 1866.

### Bristol Bill alias Henry Parker, Captured—His House-Breaking Tools Seized—A Batch of Love Sonnets Found —Particulars of the Affair.

The reader will remember the extensive robbery of Williams' Banking House in this city some months since, and the fleecing of the suspected burglars to Canada. Every means in his power were used by Mayor Lowry to capture the robbers, and even after it was positively known that they had taken refuge in Canada, he wrote to the Chief of Police of Toronto, enclosing a circular describing certain articles stolen from the banking house of W. H. Williams & Co., also describing as the robbers the two men named Bristol Bill, and Smith, who goes by the name of Bill Close, stating that a reward of $1000 had been offered for the arrest of each of them.

On the receipt of that letter the Toronto police made inquiry and learned that they were both in Toronto, and early in May last attempted their capture, but without success. They got, however, a number of burglars' tools and other traces showing that the birds must have only recently flown. The impression prevailed was that they had gone in the direction of Oshawa, and the photograph of Bristol Bill was forwarded to the authorities in that direction. He, however, with Smith, succeeded, with the assistance of his friend, he managed to keep out of the way until Saturday, when he was cleverly nabbed by the Chief of Police, Captain Nichols.

The manner in which he was captured is thus given in the Hamilton *Spectator*, of the 7th inst. On Wednesday last that two men named Smith and Lamb were some time since arrested on a charge of attempting to rob the store Daix, but that the chief projector of the burglary was one Henry Parker, known better by the cognomen of "Bristol Bill," escaped to the States as soon as he discovered he was suspected of being implicated in the affair. At this time he was residing in a house on Main street, in Hamilton, with his wife and family, and when he fled he left them still living there. The house is comfortably furnished and indicates that Parker's vocation had been followed by him with great success. Indeed he is noted both in Canada and the States for his most finished adept in the art of house-breaking.

"The chief of our Police has been vigilantly watching for his return, and was aware of the time of his departure, justly thinking that the probabilities were that he would return, though he were on his way to the wife and household furniture. And so well appointed were his means of information that he was aware of Parker's arrival within an hour of the time at which the event occurred, which was on the afternoon of Saturday. The chief immediately suspected several of his men and taking them in person to Parker's House, he stationed them in such positions at the front and rear of the house that escape was impossible.

"He then knocked at the door and Mrs. Parker answered the summons. The Chief asked if a Mr. Grant lived there, and the woman said she did not, but at the same time "smelling a rat," she endeavored to close the door in his face. This, however, the Chief of the Police would not permit, and saying that he had no doubt some one else lived there who would do equally as well as Mr. Grant, rushed into the room, followed by Sergeant Ahrens. He found Parker in the inner room, and he offered no resistance to his arrest, but appeared stricken with amazement and dismay that his advent in Hamilton had so soon become known. The prisoner was speedily handcuffed and taken to the police station.

"There is abundant evidence to convict him, as in addition to the witness who appeared against his accomplice Smith, there is the evidence of a man named Lamb, who was also an accomplice. A number of burglar's tools were found in the prisoner's possession, amongst which was a "jemmy" of the most finished workmanship, which had recently been imported from England, and which was found carefully wrapped in flannel under his bed."

"Bristol Bill" appears to have a poetical turn of mind, as among the papers found in his possession, were several scraps of original poetry. We publish a few stanzas of it, thinking that it may be interesting to many to see the production of a mind composed of the incongruous elements of a love for the muses and a clepsamaniac disposition. The following is taken from one of his letters:

Take back the kiss that faithless sigh,
With all the warmth of truth impressed;
Yet, no! thy fatal kiss may lie,
Upon thy lips forever,
Or I soon to make a lover blest.

Take back the vows that night and day
My heart received, I thought from thine;
Yet, no, allow them still to stay,
They might some other heart delay
As sweetly as they ruined mine.

Again in his pocket book is written the following tender and loving epistle:

Love thou so well, so tenderly,
As thou art loved by me?
Fame, fortune, wealth and liberty,
Were worthless without thee.

Though filled with blessings pure and rare,
Life's cup before me lay,
Unless thy love were mingled there,
I'd spurn the draught away.

We trust that the Canadians will watch their prisoner closely, or he will yet give them the slip, as he is one of the greatest scamps uneung.

### Mayor's Morning Levee.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, Saturday night, some fifteen "unfortunates" found their way to hotel de Reed, the majority of whom were sent to Flaherty's paradise," yesterday morning, where they will be kept warm and fed at the expense of the honest, industrious tax payers of the county. Let Senator Bigham hurry up the passage of his bill for the erection of a Work House for Allegheny county. James Ward, Archy Campbell, James Jones and Michael Flaherty had been drunk and disorderly and paid sums varying from $2 50 to $9 90. James Mooney, Joseph Reagan, Thos. Dillon, George Clark, John Turley, Wm. Bonadice, Joseph Tanner, Thomas Jones and Daniel McMurry were committed to jail for period varying from one to five days. They had been "sooty and disorderly, and having spent all their funds, had to go up. Three others were fortunate enough to find favor in the eyes of his Honor and were discharged.

### A Young Man Arrested for Forgery—No Examination Had—Prisoner in the Watch House.

On Saturday evening a young man named Charles Jenks, whose father is a highly respectable manufacturer, doing business on Second street, was arrested by officers Thornburg and Sarber, on a charge of forgery. The prisoner is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing, which will probably be had to-day. Of course until an examination is had all facts connected with the case cannot be arrived at. From the officers who made the arrest we learned the following. It seems that young Jenks has had considerable experience in the line of forging checks in his father's name, and that his indulgent parent has paid out large sums of money to save him from the consequences of his criminal conduct. During Saturday no less than eight checks were presented at the counters of the First and Third National Banks drawn by young Jenks, calling for sums varying from one to three hundred dollars, payment on which was refused.

His manner of operating is to step into a house that he knows has business relations with, or a knowledge of his fathers high standing in the community, ask for a blank check, which he proceeds to fill up for a given sum, and desires the favor of the money, as he has immediate use for it, and it is after bank hours. Knowing the father to be a reliable man, and not suspecting the son of dishonesty, he is generally accommodated. When the fraud is discovered, as before stated, he is saved by the interposition of his father and friends, as the parties victimized by him are usually content to get back their money in as quiet a manner as possible, having no desire to lacerate the feelings of his friends by a prosecution.

It further seems that during last week the young man took it into his head to make an extensive purchase of jewelry. Accordingly he called at the establishment of Mr. Stephenson, on Market street, selected a full check set, set, suitable for a lady, the total value of which was a fraction less than $1,100, in payment for which he gave a check. Taking the jewelry he left the store and proceeded to an engravers where he left it to have the name of the lady for whom it was intended, carved on the various pieces composing the set. The jewelry has been recovered and it is surmised that it will be returned to Mr. Stephenson, in which event it is not probable he will insist upon a prosecution.

The father of the rash young man is at present in West Virginia, but has been telegraphed to return immediately. In the meantime he will be held in custody. We should mention it is the general belief among those who have good opportunity for knowing that a certain evil disposed person, first plys Jenks with liquor and then prevails upon him to commit the crime of forgery in order to raise the means to keep up their drunken revels. If this is true, he is morally guilty at least, and it is possible if uninfluenced by him he would not act in the manner he does.

### Heavy Robbing in the Diamond Market.—Arrest of Two of the Perpetrators.

One of the boldest and most adroitly perpetrated larcenies which we have for some time been required to record, was committed in the Diamond Market, on Friday evening last. It appears that Mr. Joseph Harrison, butcher, occupying stall No. 27, had been the recipient of a considerable sum of money, over one hundred and fifty dollars of which consisted of notes of denomination of three dollars. These he selected and placed them in his stand drawer, and while doing so was observed by four lads, who determined to make a descent upon it should opportunity present itself. They had not long to wait, for in a few minutes Mr. Harrison was called to a neighboring stand, and on returning observed the boys whom he had noticed previously, ran out of the market house at full speed. His drawer was standing open and the money was gone. Information of this bold robbery was immediately conveyed to the police of both cities, and by nightfall, officers Elkin, Campbell and Scott, of Allegheny, succeeded in taking into custody a lad some thirteen years of age, by the name William Seibel, and another somewhat older named Finnerty.—On the person of the former some fifteen dollars of the money was found, and some eight dollars on the person of the latter. Seibel, gave information as to the other parties concerned in the affair and the police have taken measures for their arrest. He remains in the tombs awaiting a hearing and alleges that the money found on him was given to him by the other parties. He has served one term in the House of Refuge, and undoubtedly belongs to a regularly organized gang of juvenile thieves, who make the Federal street railroad depot their place of rendezvous. Finnerty, against whom the evidence was not so strong was held to bail for a hearing to-day. Seibel's father was killed in the army in his former residence in the Third Ward, Allegheny, as do also the friends of the other parties concerned.

### Interesting Case Decided.

The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use vs. William Bagaley, C. W. Ricketson and others, sureties of the late Sheriff Woods, deceased, which was argued at the last term of the Supreme Court, by John McClarren, attorney for plaintiff, and H. Burgwin, Esq., counsel for defendants, was decided at Philadelphia, recently, and the judgment given by Judge Stowe, in favor of plaintiff, to the amount of $25,000 and costs. We subjoin the opinion of the Supreme Court:

Read, J.:—Since the cases of Beale vs. Comth —16 Penn. and R. Estate of Beale vs. the same—7 Watts 183, it is impossible to say that the omission to state in Narr the judgment upon which the fi. fa. issued is a fatal defect and for which we are bound to reverse. The case made below, if it were a defect could have amended the declaration, and we will, if necessary, consider that done, and the Narr amended accordingly. When a writ is delivered to the Sheriff, he is *bound* to execute it according to the exigency thereof without inquiring into the regularity of the proceeding whereon that writ is grounded, and whether voidable or erroneous such writ is a sufficient justification. In this case, the money and for was received by the Sheriff before his death and before the return day of the Writ, and it is impossible to contend that he was not answerable for it. A demand was substantially made, but the death of the sheriff made any other request unnecessary. The only effect of bringing suit against the Sheriff, without a demand is, that the Court will stay the proceedings on payment of the amount levied, without costs. (Jeffries vs. Thompson, 1 B. & Mc. 93.) The sureties are of course liable to pay for the default of their principal, and we see no error in the allowance of interest. Judgment affirmed.

### Mrs. Grinder's Confession.

Messrs. Editors:—Many sincere people are puzzled by one of the circumstances of the case of the late Mrs. Grinder. In her confession, and in expressions just previous to her execution, she asserts her belief that she is savingly converted, and from the scaffold will ascend to Christ, and the same happiness of Heaven. The reverend gentlemen who sign her confession as witnesses, seem to assent, by their signatures, to the correctness of her assertion. Now, in the event that her victims departed from this world without conversion, which may well be the fact when we consider the carelessness with which they were hurried out of it, are we to assume that they are suffering endless hell torments, while their murderess enjoys the unimaginable bliss of the redeemed? An explanatory answer to this question, from those instructed in theology, will be eagerly received by

The signatures of the clergymen to Mrs. Grinder's confession were simply attestations to her signature, and not an endorsement of her statements. We do not think, therefore, that the inference of your correspondent concerning this is correct.—[Ed. Gazette.

### Bold Attempt at Robbery.

A young man named John Beardsly, who is in the employ of Mr. John Baker, a resident of the Ninth ward, was attacked about ten o'clock last night, at the corner of Locust and Penn streets, by a gang of drunken rowdies and badly beaten. It appears that he was quietly proceeding to the house of his employee, having in his possession a rifle which he had brought home with him from one of the battle-fields near Nashville, which he was removing from his former boarding-house. A young man named James Sweeney was arrested and recognized by Beardsly as the party who gave him the first blow. After he was knocked down he alleges that some one of the party pressed a handkerchief to his mouth, and that the others kicked him, and tried to wrest his gun from him, and would have succeeded but for the timely interposition of a citizen and the arrival of the police. Officer Michael Deegan was hit on the head with a brick by one of the rowdies, which though it stunned him considerably, did not cause him to lose hold of his prisoner, whom he brought safely to the lock-up. He will have a hearing this morning.

### More Stolen Goods Captured.

Officers Wilmot and Kemp proceeded to the residence of the man Dealy, in Allegheny, and succeeded in finding a valuable silver castor and a lot of fine sea shells, which it is supposed have been stolen. They are at the Mayor's office, awaiting identification. It was in this house that a large portion of the goods stolen from Douglas' hat store, were found a few days since. Dealey is in jail, charged with being a receiver of stolen goods, and it may turn out that he is also a burglar. It is pretty certain Dealy and Ransom knew all about the robbery of Douglas's store, if they were not really present with Herman at the time. For the present, at least, the two are out of the way of committing further depredations of a like nature.

### Mrs. Grinder's Remains.—The mortal remains of Mrs. Martha Grinder still remain unburied, and in the custody of the Sheriff. When or where they will be interred is not known to the public. A rumor is current upon the streets that certain liberal gentlemen have agreed to place at the disposal of her husband a sum of money sufficient to enable him to have her decently buried. If this should be the case it is most likely that her funeral will take place at Saltsburg, where some members of the family now repose.

### Borrowed a Shawl.—A Mrs. Woods laid in a complaint before Mayor Morrison, on Saturday, against one Mary Kelly, charging her with borrowing a shawl of the complainant, never returning it. The parties had been in the city poor house, and after borrowing the article, Mary left the institution. She was found a house in the sixth ward of this city, by officer Scott, who recovered the shawl and handed it over to the proper owner.

### Another Cold Snap.—On Saturday night the weather set in cold and continued so during the day yesterday. We hear it stated that there is much suffering among the poor for want of a proper supply of fuel, and it behooves those who have enough and to spare, to see to it that none in their midst suffer—perhaps perish—from the severity of the weather.

### Franklin's Birth-Day.—A portion of the printers of this city celebrated the birth-day of Dr. Franklin by a supper on Saturday evening, at Wilkins' Hall. The entertainment was gotten up by King, and we are informed that it was a splendid affair.

### The Atlantic Monthly, for February, has just been received, and is for sale by Pittock, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets.

### Amusements.

Theatre.—This week we are to have the legitimate drama. Mrs. Geo. Lander, formerly Miss Jean M. Davenport, a lady who has always been justly celebrated for her domestic virtues, makes her appearance for the first time in seven years, in her unrivalled character of the Countess, in Sheridan Knowles' great play of "Love, or the Countess and the Serf." From the great fame of Mrs. Lander, we have no doubt but that the theatre will be filled every night during her engagement.

Opera House.—The season of travesty is over at this popular place of Amusement, and this week we are to have tragedy. Miss Fannie B. Price, a young and beautiful tragedienne who has had the highest encomiums passed upon her by the press wherever she has appeared, appears to night in the character Fanchan, the cricket, supported by the eminent tragedian Mr. M. D. Hanchett, who appears as Father Barbiand. Songs and dances complete the amusement of the evening.

Sheridan's Ride.—A young gentleman of this city, makes his first appearance to-night, and recites the poem extitled "Sheridan's Ride." For particulars, see posters.

**La Fayette Hall**—We desire to call our readers' attention to the fact that this evening Mr. J. R. Newell will give some of his select readings and recitations at La Fayette Hall. Mr. Newell is well known in our community, not only as a chaste reader and elocutionist, but as one of the most successful teachers we have in our city. For many years he held the position of principal of the Fourth Ward School, since which time he has opened a select institution, and one of the greatest evidences of his proficiency is the fact that our leading citizens consider themselves remarkably fortunate if they can procure admission for their children into his school. He has a very large circle of friends, and we hope to see the Hall crowded upon this occasion.

**Masonic Hall.**—George Alfred Townsend, the youngest, as well as the most brilliant of war correspondents, delivers his celebrated lecture, "Recreations of our Special Correspondent," at Masonic Hall to-night, under the auspices of Emerson Lodge, No. 9. Mr. Townsend as a lecturer we are sure we need not say a word. His recent lectures before the Allegheny Library Association attest his ability. Those who failed to attend on the previous occasions regretted it, and those who did not hear him at all regretted it still more. Seats may be secured at Mr. Meller's music store during the day.

**Central Park.**—An extraordinary fatality has followed every announcement that there would be a grand skating promenade at the rink. On every occasion the weather has moderated, and the fair skater, as well as those whoare not fair ,have been obliged to keep their engagements in the slush. But this time it is a sure thing and no mistake. The promenade will as assuredly come off this afternoon at half-past four as it is ice. And then in the evening there will be a glorious jubilee. Chinces lanterns will be on hand to lend enchantment to the scene. Won't there be a jolly crowd though!

**Trial of New Hose.**—The Vigilant Steam Fire Company made a trial on Saturday of the new hose manufactured by J. W. Loughery, on Wood street. The company we understand were satisfied with the quality of the hose but at the request of the manufacter tested two sections with the following result: 1st trial—80 lbs of steam pressure produced 105 lbs. water pressure to the square inch. 2d trial—100 lbs. do—185 do. 3d. trial 150 lbs. do—caused the hose burst water at 226 lbs. water pressure.

**Skating at Union Park.**—We suppose that it is unnecessary to remind juvenilesdom that today this popular place of amusement will be thrown open, and has been plastered over by the gallant stand, and on returning observers with the boys whom he had noticed previously, ran out of the market house at full speed. His drawer was standing open and the money was gone. Information of this bold robbery was immediately conveyed to the police of both cities, and by nightfall, officers Elkin, Campbell and Scott, of Allegheny, succeeded in taking into custody a lad some thirteen years of age, by the name William Seibel, and another somewhat older named Finnerty.—On the person of the former some fifteen dollars of the money was found, and some eight dollars on the person of the latter. Seibel, gave information as to the other parties concerned in the affair and the police have taken measures for their arrest. He remains in the tombs awaiting a hearing and alleges that the money found on him was given to him by the other parties. He has served one term in the House of Refuge, and undoubtedly belongs to a regularly organized gang of juvenile thieves, who make the Federal street railroad depot their place of rendezvous. Finnerty, against whom the evidence was not so strong was held to bail for a hearing to-day. Seibel's father was killed in the army in his former residence in the Third Ward, Allegheny, as do also the friends of the other parties concerned.

### Interesting Case Decided.

The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use vs. William Bagaley, C. W. Ricketson and others, surities of the late Sheriff Woods, deceased, which was argued at the last term of the Supreme Court, by John McClarren, attorney for plaintiff, and H. Burgwin, Esq., counsel for defendants, was decided at Philadelphia, recently, and the judgment given by Judge Stowe, in favor of plaintiff, to the amount of $25,000 and costs. We subjoin the opinion of the Supreme Court:

Read, J.:—Since the cases of Beale vs. Comth —16 Penn. and R. Estate of Beale vs. the same—7 Watts 183, it is impossible to say that the omission to state in Narr the judgment upon which the fi.fa. issued is a fatal defect and for which we are bound to reverse. The case made below, if it were a defect could have amended the declaration, and we will, if necessary, consider that done, and the Narr amended accordingly. When a writ is delivered to the Sheriff, he is *bound* to execute it according to the exigency thereof without inquiring into the regularity of the proceeding whereon that writ is grounded, and whether voidable or erroneous such writ is a sufficient justification. In this case, the money and for was received by the Sheriff before his death and before the return day of the Writ, and it is impossible to contend that he was not answerable for it. A demand was substantially made, but the death of the sheriff made any other request unnecessary. The only effect of bringing suit against the Sheriff, without a demand is, that the Court will stay the proceedings on payment of the amount levied, without costs. (Jeffries vs. Thompson, 1 B. & Mc. 93.) The sureties are of course liable to pay for the default of their principal, and we see no error in the allowance of interest. Judgment affirmed.

### The Pittsburgh Leader.—This excellent weekly is again before us, and, as usual, is filled with interesting reading. The portrait of Mrs. Grinder is an excellent one, as why one who has seen her will testify. A leading feature of the *Leader* is its letter to the clergy of our city to show up abuses. It is bold, manly and outspoken, and deserves success.

### God Help the Poor.

"God help the poor" the humble Christian cries,
"God help the poor" is a prayer that never dies,
Man is God's agent; from your well spread board,
Brother help brother, God gives the reward.

## FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

### Daring Burglary on Wood Street—Safe Blown Open and Robbed.

This morning the hardware and cutlery establishment of Mr. James Bown, No. 135 Wood street, was found to have been burglariously entered during the night, and the safe blown up with powder, and robbed of $400 in money and a number of promissory notes. An examination of the premises revealed the following facts: The thieves first endeavored to gain access to the yard by boring through the outside door, but finding the door lined with sheet iron on the inside they abandoned the boring process, and removing the bricks from around the door frame, tore out door and frame together. This used a good opening, and must have required considerable time and labor. Having gained the yard, the thieves entered the shop by cutting a hole through the door, about six inches square, and reaching through, unbarred the door, which served for a fastening. Having selected a number of very fine revolvers—ivory-handled and silver-mounted—the thieves undertook the difficult task of blowing open the large iron safe in the store. A hole was drilled near the center of the door, and a charge of powder inserted sufficient to blow the door to pieces. The wreck was complete. The heavy outside plate was blown entirely off, and the inside sheeting was literally ripped to pieces. The force of the explosion was so great that a portion of the door, in striking the leg of a heavy desk, broke it in two. It is supposed that the thieves used a tin dipper, which they found in the yard until the explosion occurred. The safe contained $400 in money, which had been taken in after bank hours on Friday evening, a number of bank check notes, and some papers. The contents of the drawer had been carried up Virgin alley, about two-thirds of the way towards Smithfield street, where they were examined. What was considered useless was thrown down, and the balance appropriated. Among the papers found in the morning was an envelope containing $101, belonging to the members of Morris Lodge, which had been left in the safe. The thieves had neglected to examine this package, or they would have been frightened off before they had an opportunity to do so. The burglary was one of the boldest that has been committed here for some time, and Chief Fleming and his police will have another opportunity to exercise their shrewdness before going out of office.

### East Liberty.

The citizens of this thriving village have taken the preliminary steps towards having it erected into a borough. A committee has been appointed to report upon the proper boundary lines, and another meeting of freeholders will be held next week, for the purpose of fixing the bounds, selecting a name, etc. Under a general act of Assembly the Court of Common Pleas has power to erect boroughs, and when the necessary steps have been taken the Court will be applied to for a charter. There is some talk of changing the name, as Pittsburgh has been engrafted into a suitable name for the new corporation—in honor of the late Gen. Sedgwick, who was killed in the memorable battle of Spottsylvania. We would suggest that, whatever name is selected, the name of the post office should be changed to correspond with it. The name of the post office at East Liberty is "Wilkins," and if the old name is retained, (which is not unlikely,) that of the post office should be altered.

### Corner Loafing in Allegheny.—Within a few days past numerous complaints have been lodged at the Allegheny Mayor's Office, by merchants doing business on Federal Street, against parties of young men who congregate nightly at the street corners, and by their conduct and language annoy and insult pedestrians and passers by. Last night the police kept these crowds on the move, but no sooner had they left one corner than they established quarters at another. We are requested to state that if the practice is not stopped, the authorities of our sister city will use severe measures and enforce the law provided in such cases, by the nuisance being summarily done and has become too intolerable to be borne.

### Pennsylvania Postoffice Appointments are announced as follows:

Emanuel Ballenger, postmaster Rock Spring, Center county, Pa., vice Joseph A. Rankin, resigned.

L. P. Jackson, postmaster North Springfield, Erie county, Pa., vice Wm. S. Patterson.

Lewis Sparr, postmaster Boydstown, Butler county, Pa., vice Zack. Phillips, declined.

John Reiter, postmaster Karthaus, Clearfield county, Pa., vice J. M. Emerson, moved away.

### Robbed in Drinking House.—J. S. Hargraves, of Wheeling, was robbed last night at James Algeo's drinking house, in the Diamond, of a gold watch and $165 in money. Hargraves was quite drunk, and while sleeping in a back room was relieved of his watch and money. The house was searched to-day, but none of the missing money was found.

### Larceny.—This morning the till of Mr. Harrison, butcher, who keeps a stall in the Diamond market, was robbed of several dollars. A number of boys who had been observed loitering about the stall. Two of them, Thomas Richmond and Edward Finnerty, have been arrested, and will probably be sent to the House of Refuge.

### Wife Desertion.—Robert Montgomery was arrested to-day and taken before Mayor Lowry on a charge of having deserted his wife Mary, and refusing to contribute to her support. Robert was unable to give bail, and was committed for trial. The parties reside in Hardscrabble.

### The Atlantic Monthly for February, has been received and is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street. It is as attractive as ever in its literary contents.

### Our Young Folks—the best paper for the young now published—is just out for February, and is for sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

### The Atlantic Monthly for February, has been received and is for sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

### Miss Susannah Evans.

This girl, who bids fair to rival the celebrated Anna Dickinson, is announced to lecture in Johnstown next week, and we presume some of our Lecture Committees will induce her to pay us a visit here. The subject of temperance is the prominent feature in her lectures, and she might prove a good aid for the Allegheny Temperance League. Rev. Theodore H. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, thus speaks of her:

"Her history is singular. Miss Susannah Evans is a native of Aberdare, in Wales; her father was a dram-seller and a drunkard. A Sunday school recitation, pronounced by her at an anniversary, was the means of reforming her father. Discovering that she possessed a gift for persuasive speaking, she began at twelve years to address her Welsh countryfolk on temperance. In London and Manchester she was soon welcomed by crowds of auditors, and last year she determined on a mission to America. Large audiences have gathered to hear her at New Haven and elsewhere. She is overwhelmed with invitations to lecture; her head does not seem to have grown dizzy with success; and for one, I believe she has been sent over to us to aid in forwarding the temperance revival so supremely needed, and whose symptoms are growing apparent on every side."

### Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Thompson, Strong, Head and Agnew.—The following judgments were entered Thursday morning:

Baldwin's appeal. Judgment affirmed on an equal division of Court.

The commonwealth vs. the Central Passenger Railway Company. Judgement for the commonwealth, on the report of Lewis Peckel, Hoffer et al. vs. Miller. Judgment affirmed.

Feetley vs. Barnhart. Judgment affirmed.

Commonwealth ex rel., Cass et al., vs. the Pennsylvania Railway Company. Judgment for defendants on the demurrer to the return.

Brown and Campbell vs. Scott. Judgment affirmed.

Miller vs. Henlan. Judgment reversed, and a venire de novo awarded.

Henly vs. Warren. Judgment reversed and a venire de novo awarded.

Harden vs. Patterson. Judgment affirmed.

Carr & Co. vs. Beck & Palmer. Judgment affirmed.

Hetronner & Co. vs. Wayte. Judgment affirmed.

Pennsylvania Railroad vs. Pennock. This course was reversed on the 16th inst. Judge Agnew now files a dissenting opinion, in which Chief Justice Woodward concurs.

### A Runaway Girl.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: Catharine Riley, a young girl of Irish parents, aged about twelve years, left her home in Conemaugh township on the morning of the 15th inst., and has not since been heard from. It is feared that she had gone to Pittsburgh, first having fallen into bad company in Johnstown. Catharine is a good-looking girl, with brown hair cut short, and blue eyes, and when she left home was dressed in an old blue delaine dress, and white shaker bonnet, with a light-colored curtain. Any information concerning her will be gladly received by her afflicted parents. Letters may be addressed to Rev. P. Garvey, Johnstown.


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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, McLEAN & CO.)

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, } Saturday Jan. 20, 1866. }

| | Offered. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 1881's | 100 00 | — |
| U. S. 5-20's | 102 50 | — |
| U. S. 7-20's | 98 75 | 99 00 |
| U. S. 1-year Compounds | 92 00 | — |
| U. S. Certificates | 97 00 | — |
| Gold | 135 00 | — |
| Lawrence County Sixes | 50 00 | — |
| Pittsburgh Insurance | — | 42 00 |
| Cash Insurance | 61 00 | — |
| Monongahela Bridge Company | 28 00 | — |
| Citizens National Bank | 83 00 | — |
| Exchange National Bank | 84 50 | — |
| M. & M. National Bank | 87 75 | — |
| Peoples National Bank | 100 00 | — |
| Bank of Pittsburgh | 99 00 | — |
| Fourth National Bank | — | 114 00 |
| Third National Bank | 124 00 | — |
| Columbia Oil | 24 75 | 25 00 |
| P. & C. Petroleum | — | 75 00 |
| Cooper Fire Arms Co | — | 25 00 |

SALES.

$500 U. S. 7-30's..... 99 00
Columbia..... 25 00

Gold closed rather weak on Saturday. Friday's steamer brought favorable reports from Europe in regard to United States Securities, strengthening the market for Governments, and, without causing a decline in gold, made a dull market. Our market is bare of Seven-thirties, and the demand is active and firm at full prices for the various issues. The gold bearing bonds have not improved under the European news, because at the present rates of exchange and gold t e European quotations, although at an ad will not authorize a shipment of bonds. There is no doubt of the fact that the credit of our bonds is steadily advancing in London and Paris, and the time is not far distant when they will stand on a par with the most favored, of foreign loans.

The stock market is rather less buoyant to day—we could learn of no operations in Bank shares. The business in them during the week has been rather above the average, and holders have advanced their rates. $99¼ was the last sale paid for Pittsburgh; 100 for Peoples and 125 for Commercial. Columbia oil at 25. The market is reasonably firm, though not strong at these figures.

Money market tightened considerably towards the close of the week, and on Saturday the demanded exceeded the supply—causing an advance in rates. No. 1 paper selling at 8@9 per cent—other classes vary from 12 to 18, according to quality.

—It is generally assumed in financial circles in New York that the foreign clause will be struck out of Mr. McCulloch's loan bill, and that no inducement will be given to European capital in the way of convenient receipt of interest. If the bill is passed allowing the issue of forty-year six per cent gold-bearing bonds, it is thought that there will be no lack of European or domestic buyers in large amounts. The country still needs a security for permanent investments, for, strange as it may seem, out of $2,800,000 of Federal debt, and the entire list of Railway mortgages, there is nothing in which to employ surplus funds, except for very short periods, and it is generally agreed that the sooner the Secretary meets the want of gold-bearing bonds, for permanent investment, the better for all. Business is fretfully awaiting the action of Congress in regard to this important measure, and the markets will continue to fluctuate and exhibit panicky symptoms until it is finally disposed of. As to the benefits of a return to specie payment there is little difference of opinion anywhere, the only question at issue is as to the necessity of pressing the country back to specie payments by withdrawing the currency uttered under the pressure of the late war. The only people who wish to hold back and prevent a financial right are those who do the country more harm by keeping back goods at high prices and speculating to amass sudden fortunes.

—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the finances contains a table of imports and exports during the past four years. The exports are reduced to gold value, and include the shipments of specie. The comparison is as follows:

| Year ending June 30. | Imports. | Gold Value. | Exports. | Excess of Imports. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1862..... | $275,357,031 | | $227,127,566 | $ 48,299,295 |
| 1863..... | 252,919,920 | | 252,419,206 | 500,717 |
| 1864..... | 329,992,895 | | 218,489,252 | 111,973,643 |
| 1865..... | 254,339,810 | | 194,179,382 | 40,164,428 |
| Tot'l | $1,092,179,676 | | $892,211,208 | $199,968,283 |

It thus appears that during the four years ending June 30, 1865, we have imported $199,968,283 in excess of our exports of products and specie. The balance